Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

CANON FARRAR sailed on Saturday for England. Bon voyage.

IN writing to Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Tilden seems to have snubbed Mr. Cleveland.

MONTREAL is again talking of holding an ice carnival. Montreal is willing to have anything except vaccination.

THE Government is likely to be placed under the cruel necessity of shooting and hanging a few hundred Mormon outlaws in the interest of reform.

WHEN it is asserted that Philadelphia contains 25,000 more women than men, doubts are at once expressed whether it can be such an awfully quiet city after all.

GEN. LOGAN has added to his fame by writing a book entitled "The Great Conspiracy." It is political in its character. The opening chapters have already been published.

THE selection of Senator Sherman to the office of president pro tempore of the senate is an excellent one. He is a capable presiding officer and is popular in the Republican party.

THE discovery that the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year commencing July 1 will be $25,000,000 in excess of estimated receipts is in harmony with the uniformly brilliant financiering of the present Administration.

IF John Sherman is as popular in Ohio as he is in the United States Senate—and the signs indicate that he is—this talk about defeating him for re-election is about the cheekiest exhibition of bluff and bluster the country has witnessed in a long while.

PHILADELPHIA will keep the Zoo open and has almost entirely defrayed the debt. This is good news to people not only in Philadelphia, but also in all parts of the State. People who go to Philadelphia don't consider that they have more than half seen "the elephant' until they have inspected the Zoo.

A GREAT evil of fame and notoriety has recently developed. The city morning dailies have begun the custom of printing caricature portraits of such persons, which are enough to scandalize the most sedate individual. It is the most severe punishment ever invented.

LOGAN did well to decline the nomination of President of the Senate. He is perhaps too closely united with one wing of the party. Edmunds is also too closely connected with the opposite wing. Therefore, we are glad a man has been elected who will be more satisfactory to both parties.

EVEN Senator Edmunds gave the Mugwumps a blow the other day when he said that Logan received the votes of all the Republicans who had opportunity to vote for Vice President. Does the Senator rule out of the Republican party those who did not vote for Logan? So it seems. Now may the Mugwump exclaim, "Et tu, Brute!"

DAKOTA and Washington Territory claiming admission into the Union as States, Dakota has the greater right to have her claim acceded to because she has far more population and wealth, but because of her Republican dominancy it is not probable her claims will be considered at present

IT is a relief to know that the nephew of the President at Cleveland, Ohio, who has been named for several important offices, has at last been appointed to a revenue guagership. It seems possible that the President in refusing to give his relative any bigger place showed himself to be something of a guager, in guaging his nephew's abilities correctly.

LAST week the reports regarding the English election seemed to indicate a Conservative reaction. This week the complexion of the returns is the other way. The Liberals seem to have been steadily gaining, and are now considerable ahead of the Conservatives. In the voting thus far, in fact, they have a small majority over the Conservatives and Parneltites combined. The county voters seem to be justifying the hopes which the more sanguine Liberals have built on them since the passage of the Franchise bill.

A Lack of Democratic Leaders.

The important session of the Forty-ninth Congress began at noon to-day, and the Democrats will have a brilliant opportunity to show their ability to legislate wisely and well. Having a large majority in the House of Representatives and possessing the executive branch of the Government, it will control legislation. These facts cause the Philadelphia *Press* to point out some of the duties for Congress to perform. The silver problem, it says, is pressing for a solution, the building of a navy and the rehabilitation of American shipping interests can not be delayed longer, home industrial interests are to be guarded from ominous foreign competition, and all the varied questions which concern the government of a nation of nearly 60,000,000 of people, must be considered and passed upon.

The responsibility for a failure to deal wisely and promptly with these issues can not be charged to the Republican Senate, as that body will doubtless show the same readiness in sifting and amending the crude legislation of the House which it has displayed in the past. It will rest with the House to say whether or not the session shall be a success, and a glance at the Democratic side of that body does not inspire a strong hope of such a result. The most striking fact evident is the lamentable lack of Democratic leaders. The Democratic congressmen who have identified themselves with any measures of national policy can be counted upon the fingers of one hand. This meagre list is made up of Hewitt, of New York; Randall, of Pennsylvania; Carlisle, of Kentucky; Morrison, of Illinois, and Reagan, of Texas.

If a further analysis is made as to the qualities of leadership, these five are reduced to one. Of all the Democratic members of Congress Samuel J. Randall alone has shown himself able to weld together the discordant elements of his party and lead it in the direction of a comprehensive national policy. Mr. Hewitt's infirmities of temper have dissipated his influence; neither Mr. Carlisle's health nor his position as speaker permits him to formulate any legislation; Mr. Morrison is known only as the unhorsed knight of the horizontal tariff battle, and Mr. Reagan's crude and unsuccessful inter-state commerce bill was a just measure of his ability and influence. Outside of these five men there is a dreary waste of commonplace talent, relieved perhaps by the sanguine Mr. Spriggs, of New York; the serio-comic Mr. Holman, of Indiana, and the fantastic Mr. Springer, of Illinois.

Nowhere is this dearth of Democratic leadership so conspicuous as in the representation from the South. Of the 184 Democratic members of the House of Representatives, the South furnishes 107, and 68 of these were re-elected or sat in previous Congresses. With the exception of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Reagan, none of them have shown any marked characteristics as legislators. The prospective policy which has distinguished the politics of that section for the last twenty years has resulted in keeping to the front men of narrow and illiberal minds, and now, when the Democratic party needs most of all broad and liberal leadership and men of ideas to formulate a policy and carry it through Congress, the South can not furnish one such. It sends to Washington Confederate brigadiers and members of the Confederate Government and haters of negro suffrage in plenty, but not one man to whom the party can look as a political Moses.

The result of this state of things will probably be that whatever measures are perfected will be due to the Republican Senate and the Republican minority in the House. Such members as Reed, of Maine; Long and Rice, of Massachusetts; Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Hiscock, of New York; Butterworth and McKinley, of Ohio, and other experienced legislators will exert, doubtless, more influence in shaping legislation than the Democratic majority. This was the case in the last Congress, and the signs point to a similar state of affairs this Winter. The Democrats may be able by a juggle of the ballot-boxes in the South to return a majority of the House of Representatives, but they can not escape the preponderance of brains and intelligence which the Republicans send to that body.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was willing to attend Hendricks' funeral; but it is said that when Lincoln died, Hendricks refused to be one of the mourners and did not drape his residence.

The Sage Speaks.

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden is a wise man. He approaches about as near to statesmanship as any man in the Democratic party. He has recently written an excellent letter to Mr. Carlisle, who will be the speaker of the House of Representatives. It is on the subject of the necessity of coast defenses. We commend it to the consideration of our readers, and would be pleased to have the Republican congressmen introduce and support some such legislation as it recommends. Following is the letter:

"DEAR MR. CARLISLE: As public opinion points to you as the speaker of the next House of Representatives, I desire to submit a suggestion as to one of the public objects for which an appropriation ought to be prompt and liberal. In considering the state and management of the public revenues, the subject involves the questions whether we shall extinguish the surplus by reducing the revenue, or whether we shall apply the surplus to payments on the public debt, or whether we shall seize the occasion to provide for our sea coast defenses, which have been long neglected. I am of the opinion that the latter is a paramount necessity, which ought to precede the reduction of the revenue and ought also to precede an excessive rapidity in the payment of the public debt.

"The property exposed to destruction in the twelve seaports—Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston and San Francisco—can not be less in value than $5,000,000,000. To this must be added the vast amount of property dependent for its use on the seaports.

"Nor does this statement afford a true measure of the damage which might be caused to the property and business of the country by a failure to protect those seaports from hostile naval attacks. They are the centres not only for foreign commerce, but of most of the internal trade and exchanges of domestic productions. To this state of things the machinery of transportation of the whole country has become adapted. The interruption of the currents of traffic by the occupation of one or more of our principal seaports by a foreign enemy; or the destruction of them by bombardment, or the holding over them the menace of destruction for the purpose of exacting contribution or ransom, would inflict upon the property and business of the country an injury which can neither be foreseen nor measured. The elaborate and costly fortifications which were constructed with the greatest engineering skill are now practically useless. They are not capable of resisting the attacks of modern artillery.

"A still greater defect exists in our coast defenses. The range of the best modern artillery has become so extended that our present fortifications designed to protect the harbor of New York, where two-thirds of the import trade and more than one-half of the export trade of the whole United States is carried on, are too near to the great populations of New York City, Jersey City and Brooklyn to be of any value as a protection. To provide effectual defenses would be the work of years. It would take much time to construct permanent fortifications. A small provision of the best modern guns would take several years. Neither of these works can be extemporized in presence of emergent danger. A million of soldiers with the best equipments, on the heights surrounding the harbor of New York in our present state of preparation, or rather in our total want of preparation, would be powerless to resist a small squadron of war steamers.

"This state of things is discreditable to our foresight and to our prudence. The best guarantee against aggression, the best assurance that our diplomacy will be successful and pacific, and that our rights and honor will be respected by other nations, is in their knowledge that we are in a situation to vindicate our reputation and interests. While we may afford to be deficient in the means of offense, we can not afford to be defenseless. The notoriety of the fact that we have neglected the ordinary precautions of defense invites want of consideration in our diplomacy, injustice, arrogance and insult at the hands of foreign nations. It is now more than sixty years since we announced to the world that we should resist any attempts, from whatever quarter they might come, to make any new colonization on any part of the American continent; that, while we should respect the status quo, we should protect the people of the different nations inhabiting this continent from every attempt to subject them to the dominion of any European power, or to interfere with their undisturbed exercise of the rights of self-government.

"This announcement was formally made by President Monroe, after consultation with Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson. It was formulated by John Quincy Adams. Our Government has firmly adhered to the Monroe doctrine, and even so late as 1862 it warned Napoleon III out of Mexico. It is impossible to foresee, in the recent scramble of the European powers for acquisition of colonies, how soon an occasion may arise for our putting in practice the Monroe doctrine. It is clear that there ought to be some relation between our assertion of that doctrine and our preparation to maintain it. It is not intended to recommend any attempt to rival the great European powers in the creation of a powerful navy. The changes which have rapidly occurred by the diminution of the relative resisting power of the defensive armor of ironclads, and by the increased efficiency of modern artillery, which, on the whole, has gained in the competition, suggests that we should not at present enter largely into the creation of armored vessels."

"In the questions that beset this subject, until we content ourselves with adding but sparingly to our navy. But what we do add should be the very best that science and experience can indicate. This prudential view is reinforced by the consideration that the annual charge of maintaining a war vessel bears an important proportion to the original cost of construction. In constructing permanent fortifications, and in providing an ample supply of the best modern artillery, the annual cost of maintenance is inconsiderable. Nearly the whole expenditure is in the original outlay for construction. If we do not make the expenditure necessary to provide for our coast defenses when we have a surplus, and have no need to levy new taxes, we certainly will not make those expenditures when we have no longer a surplus in the Treasury.

"To leave our vast interests defenseless in order to reduce the cost of whiskey to its consumers would be a solecism. The present time is peculiarly favorable for providing for this great national necessity, too long neglected. Not only does the surplus in the Treasury supply ample means to meet this great public want without laying new burdens upon the people, but the work can now be done at a much lower cost than has ever before been possible. The defensive works would consist almost entirely of steel and iron. These materials can now be had at an unprecedented low price. A vast supply of machinery and of labor, called into existence by a great vicissitude in the steel and iron industries, offers itself to our service. We should have the satisfaction of knowing that while we were availing ourselves of the supplies which would ordinarily be unattainable, we were setting in motion important industries and giving employment to labor in a period of depression.

"With encouragement by the guarantee of work, or perhaps by the Government itself furnishing the plant, the inventive genius of our people would be applied to the creation of new means and improved machinery, and establishments would spring into existence capable of supplying all of the national wants and rendering us completely independent of all other countries in respect to the means of national defense. I endeavored to impress these ideas upon Mr. Randall the last time I had the pleasure of seeing him. With my highest regards to Mrs. Carlisle and yourself, I remain, very truly yours.

THE suit brought by Mayor Grace, of New York, against the *World* for libel, can hardly fail to reach a useful conclusion whichever way it goes. It is rather a scandalous thing that the Mayor of a great city should be openly charged with dealing to his own profit with a concern like that of Ward, in which the violation of the laws against usury was the principal feature. When the trial comes off, it will either be proved that the *World* charged the Mayor falsely, that the charges against the Mayor were true, or that the business the Mayor shared in was legitimate. It will certainly be in the interest of the public that the truth be clear whatever the truth may be. If it turns out that the money the mayor drew out of the firm as profit on government contracts that had no existance, was legitimate money making, it will be subject of gratulation to many others who would like to make money by such means, but have heretofore been restrained by the fear that they would get into trouble by taking the chances. Let the trial be carried to the bitter end, then, and the truth triumph, no matter what it may be.

THE fashionable world of Washington has been greatly interested to know to what extent the death of the Vice President will effect social festivities there. Of course, the Administration is in mourning. The White House will remain quiet, and there will be no entertaining done in the Cabinet for a period of thirty days. Then the black draperies which now cover the columns of the White House, and are conspicuous on the Cabinet homes, the Capitol, and all Government buildings, will be removed. The flags, all over the city now floating at half mast, will be hoisted, the old order of things resumed, and New Year's day will, as usual, inaugurate the social season. President Arthur's first public reception at the White House was held on New Year's day succeeding the death of President Garfield. It was on that day that one of the foreign Ministers dropped dead at the White House, and the reception was brought to a close in consequence.

IT is said that merry men are always stout. But there is Truman A. Merriman of Boston, who is the smallest man in the present Congress. He weighs only 100 pounds, but he is merry all the time.

Only Platitudes.

In the recent issue of the *Centre Democrat* its editor says of Mr. Cleveland, who is now officiating in the capacity of Chief Executive of this Nation:

That gentleman is master of the English language and the most beautiful sentiments fall from his pen without an effort.

Although Mr. Bible is not always particularly choice in his personal references to the editor of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, we know that he is capable of profound thought and can, when he desires to do so, write readily and gracefully. We, therefore, cannot believe that he is serious in the assertion made in the copied sentence given above. He knows true sentiment from mere platitude. We are certain of this because we have read original and forcible remarks from his pen. Surely he never read anything that was new or beautiful from the pen of Cleveland. We challenge him to produce one sentence of Cleveland's which has in it one golden grain of original wit or sentiment. All his writings, including even his effusive epistle to Mrs. Beecher, are an infinitude of monotonous dullness.

THE free traders have encountered another snag in their voyage toward the abolition of the protective tariff, which threatens to wholly disable their rickety and unseaworthy craft. This is the unexpectedly large decrease in the revenues of the Government, falling largely short of estimated expenditures, and rendering a further lopping off of sources of income extremely hazardous, if not wholly impracticable. But with the more rabid of that school of political economists this need not be expected to have any weight, and they will go ahead regardless of consequences. Fortunately for the country, however, there is yet enough common sense left among the Democratic leaders, with the help of Republican protectionists, to prevent the success of the more radical free trade element, and the ruin of our industrial interests.

WE don't know whether Grover Cleveland had the courage to venture out of the Executive Mansion during the past week or not. He was so dreadfully frightened by the idea that a crank might go for him that he is losing flesh and his hair is becoming sprinkled with white. When he ventures to the window to peer out into the street he sends Daniel Lamont before him to see if any cranks are lurking near. Perhaps the President looks under his couch at night before he consigns himself to slumber. We believe that if we were so terrified we would resign. Tell you what, it would take all the cranks in the country to scare us and then we don't believe they would succeed. Please consider our claims as a Presidential candidate n 1888.

THE Presidential Succession bill introduced by Senator Hoar and favorably considered by the Senate last Winter, is faulty in two essential particulars. It provides that the succession shall be in the members of the cabinet according to their order. If it is necessary to remove a President by impeachment it would not be well to have his chief adviser succeed him, but would destroy the object of impeachment. Another objection is that it would give the party in power stronger temptation to perpetuate their administration in case of a ballot so close that each party claimed the result in its favor. Eliminated of these objectionable features, the bill is doubtless all right and some such measure should be made a law by Congress as soon as it meets.

IT SEEMS to us that the failure of the detectives to ferret out the John Sharpless murderer is criminally stupid. Carpenter, the negro, was kept in durance vile for several days and then discharged for want of convicting evidence. It seems remarkable that a man having so many peculiarities about him as this murderer had can escape after committing such a crime in such a populous part of the State. The failure to capture the offender is calculated to give new boldness to those who are evil diposed. As the time passes the probabilities that he will be captured become less.

SIX children at Newark, on Thursday, were bitten by a mad dog. The same dog bit thirty other dogs. The dogs thus bitten were killed and the children are to be sent to Paris for treatment, by means of Pasteur's system. A sum of money has been raised by the generous citizens of the town to pay the expenses. Pasteur's discovery is that of inoculation by mitigated hydrophobia virus, and has been proved to be a certain preventive of the dread disease.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* has presented itself a holiday present of a new dress.

GENERAL NOTES.

Two female barbers have located in Sacramento, Cal.

Three editors are members of the brass band at Delta, Cal.

A Chinese divorce case is before the court at Phœnix, A. T.

The Chinese take $15,000,000 a year out of California, sending it home.

A $100,000 laboratory is to be erected at the Johns Hopkins University.

There are 3,642 languages spoken and 1,000 different religions on the globe.

It is proposed to establish a Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Hong Kong.

Albany, upon the Hudson, is planning a big bi-centennial jubilee for next July.

Huntsmen clad in scarlet made gay a ballroom at Orange, N. J., the other night.

An East Saginaw, Mich., citizen has collected 721 coins, the oldest of the date 191 B. C.

Mandalay, upon which the British lion rests its persuasive paw, has a population of 100,000.

The oldest twins in the world are two widows of Richmondville, N. Y. They are 90 years old.

In 1860 the coal mines of this country produced 14,000,000 tons. In 1884-5 the output was 85,000,000.

Violets have a canker that puzzles the florists. Indeed, that flower is quite scarce at the greenhouses.

Miss "Gowanda Mohawk," of Auburn, N. Y., claims the distinction of being the only red skin on the American stage.

Sixty million people speak the German language, it is stated, 45,000,000 the French and 100,000,000 the English.

"Ten birds' heads, fifteen wings and a few forlorn tail feathers" are the proper trimming for a New York hat nowadays.

Paper is now molded into spokes for carriage and wagon wheels. It is claimed to be both cheaper and better than wood for the purpose.

John P. White, a well-borer of East Los Angeles Cal., found the tusk of a mastodon or elephant at the depth of 46 feet one day last week.

There are no saloons, as we understand them, in Russia. The only places where liquor is sold in that country are hotels and eating-houses.

The earthquakes in Andalusia last winter injured over 17,000 buildings, of which 4,400 were ruined, killing 745 persons, and wounding 1,485.

An amateur theatrical company, organizing at Napa, Cal., proposes to devote the proceeds from its performances to the purchase of a town lock.

Only 2 children of 250 that attend a public school in Brunswick, Ga., put in an appearance on a recent morning. A circus showed in town that day.

On the Puyallup Indian reservation the agent has established the rule that no Indians can marry until after they have been engaged three months.

African cats' eyes set in silver and Vienna crocodile skin of the color of old ivory make the most fashionable umbrella handles in London just at this time.

A sparrow-hawk darted after a sparrow in West Chester with such force as to be unable to control its speed, and passed through a window pane with but little injury.

A bright mulatto girl was among the preachers ordained to the ministry last week by Bishop Turner, of the A. M. E. church, in North Carolina. She is Rev. Miss Hughes.

Mrs. Betsy Shepherd, of Ashland, N. H., who celebrated the one hundreth anniversary of her birth a week ago, is still in possession of all her faculties and enjoys good health.

So strict are the election laws in England that to give a tin rattle to a voter's baby, with winning the man's favor in view, is to risk fine, imprisonment and disqualification for public office.

St. Peter's Cathedral, just finished at Moscow, has five cupalos, and 900 pounds of gold were used in overlaying them. The doors of the temple cost $300,000, and marble floors cost $1,500,000.

Champaign bottles formed the smoke-stacks of a floral ship that was presented to an actor in St. Louis the other night. Moreover, the bottles were as full as the actor himself subsequently became.

Mr. L. Trouvelot, of Paris, the well-known astronomer, expresses the opinion that the new star in the nebula of the constellation Andromeda does not belong to the nebula itself, but is part of the Milky Way.

The little coal used in the City of Mexico is imported either from the United States or England, and costs from $22 to $25 a ton. Wood costs $14 per cord, and is becoming scarce. The high cost of fuel makes mining very expensive in Mexico.

Cashier Shattuck, of the Citizens' National Bank, Petersburg, W. V., has a gold pen which he has owned for about 30 years. It was purchased during his school days, and was selected by his preceptor, the late President James A. Garfield.

The finest merino wool of the world is grown on the rich Thibetan valley pastures. Thibet is an auriferous country, and by report is one of the richest gold-producing countries of the world. But even gold-digging is suppressed as much as possible.

Cocaine is a remedy and effectual cure for sea sickness. An eminent physician says: The best plan is to give cocaine at the very commencement of the voyage, for after vomiting has commenced the power of the drug over the affection is is diminished.

At the best hotels everywhere there is a tendency to do away with the use of French on bills of fare. The movement originated with the landlords who found that, as their guests could not read French, they ordered everything on the bill, making it very expensive.

Poetry.

Written for the Fountain.

THE PLAGUE OF DARKNESS.

Then Moses lifted up his rod again,
And over all the sunny land of Egypt fell
An utter darkness; not such as when
The peaceful night descends upon the earth,
To give the weary rest; but such as is
Within the hidden caverns, underneath
The vast and mighty mountains. There was no star,
No moon, no ray of light, but blackness dense,
Perceptable to touch, hung over all.
In Pharaoh's halls they lit the silver lamps
And trimmed them deftly; but the light they gave
Was blue and ghastly, and the sickly flame
Though fed with care, grew faint, and flickered out
Long hours passed by and still there came no light
The wailing people groped about the streets,
Filled with an awful dread, and made lament,
And cursed, and groaned and prayed; filling the
The stricken city with their bitter cries.
The beasts lay whimpering on the ground; the birds
Fluttered their wings, and screamed, even the owls
Sat still with drooping wings and moaned,
Knowing the curse of God was on the land.
But haughty Pharaoh, sitting on his throne,
Relented not; he saw the lights go out:
He heard the groans and cries; he felt
The heavy darkness gathered all around,
His breath came thick and gasping, like the breath
Of one who suffers sorely in a dream; and yet
He would not yield. For three long days and nights
The land was wrapped indarkness; such darkness
As had not been since first the earth
Beheld the glorious sun; such utter darkness
As never has been since. What vast eternities
Were crowded into these three days and nights;
Each hour seemed an age, each moment years,
And men grew old in but a little time. The cries,
The groans, prayers, supplications, that arose
When first the darkness came, grew faint and weak
And died at last in low and weary sighs
And when at last to Pharaoh's ears there came
No sound but his own heart-beats he arose
And shuddering groped his way along the hall,
And finding at the door a trusted slave,
Who still remained, faithfully at his post,
He made him go in haste, and take
This message unto Moses, "Go, serve the Lord.
Ye and your little ones; and entreat for us
That this plague of great darkness pass away."
Then Moses spread abroad his hands to heaven,
And besought God; and even as he spake
The darkness vanished; and once more
The land of Egypt saw the blessed sun.

WILL TRUCKENMILLER.

—There's frost in the air,
There's ice in the brooks,
And wild with excitement
Are housewives and cooks.
The seasoning is ready
To make the mince pie,
The turkey is slaughtered,
Thanksgiving is nigh.
Its coming we hail with
A shout and a cheer,
Because 'tis the happiest
Day of the year,
For sisters and brothers,
Who've long been away,
Come home to take dinner
On Thanksgiving Day;
And this is the season
When those who believe
'Tis surely more blessed
To give than receive
(Whom blessings will follow
Through life, we are sure),
Are ready and generous
In aiding the poor.

Our Story Teller.

LISA'S SACRIFICE.

The Brigands Cave—The Captive and the Maiden—A Recognition—The Chieftan's Wooing.

I.

The sun had climbed high enough to peer through the grass-fringed chasm in the roof of the cave which served as the home and citadal of the bandit horde, which, under the famous Guicche so long made the Val d' Arno a neighborhood to be carefully avoided by cautious travelers unless well convoyed. The scene lighted by the falling sunbeams was a picturesque one. Heaped in effective disorder were all sorts of stuffs and cushions which had evidently been grouped here that advantage might be taken of daylight. The rocky floor of the cave was covered by those coarse, gay colored rugs one sees everywhere in Italy spread in the markets; and upon these were piled in two or three places cushions of crimson velvet which were unmistakably the spoils of some sacrilegiously pillaged church. A mule saddle, over which was thrown a quantity of yellow stuff which had probably once been a curtain in some lofty doorway or window, served as a support against which leaned the pretty shoulder of a maiden who sat upon a low stool and spun upon a distaff.

In its course zenithwards that April day the sun had looked upon many a beautiful thing; the pleached orchards of peach and almond trees, drifted thick with blossoms pink and white; the sunny valleys where the purple anemones waved thick above the sward; the long hedgerows frosted thick with thorn blooms, and the fields emerald green with the spring wheat; but in all its long morning's journey the sun had seen nothing half so lovely as this young maiden who sat spinning just where the noon sunshine was tempered into a soft light by mingling with the shadows of the cave. She sat like one of the imprisoned ladies who brighten the pages of old romance; and indeed little enough like a bit of sober and realistic nineteenth century life was the whole group of which she formed a part. The maiden was spinning with commendable diligence, yet was not too much occupied with her work to carry on a brisk conversation with a handsome young man in peasant's holiday dress, from whose face she was gradually chasing away the frowns which had heavily obscured it. The damsel had unmistakably the air of being at ease and at home; while it was equally evident that the youth was a prisoner. As a matter of fact the young fellow, who had a general appearance of having come on to the scene from the green-room of the opera-house, was a stout innkeeper who had been captured on the night previous on his way home from a trip to Florence. In the opera-house a bandit chief would have scorned to meddle with one of his class, but Guicche, who possessed the double disadvantage of not being set to music and of being very set in his own way, regarded as fish whatever came to his net. The prisoner looked about him from time to time in a certain involuntary attempt to discover means of escape; but the gloomy recesses of the cave encompassed him on all sides, a sturdy old brigand lay smoking just out of ear-shot, his carbine ready at his hand; while even should this guardian go off to sleep, and if he could perform the altogether improbable feat of teasing the pretty Lisa, with whom he talked, into conniving at his getting away, there in the shadow behind her sat the old mother of the terrible Guicche, a wrinkled and implacable fate, knitting and watching.

"Horrid old hag!" he muttered inwardly. "She can see in the dark, anyway, and she has the evil eye."

He gave an impatient twist to his shoulders and wholly lost the thread of what the spinner was saying.

"You do not hear," she said, smiling. "But then perhaps you have important matters to think about. Sometimes our visitors do."

She smiled dazzlingly, as she made this allusion to the character of brigand hospitality; but the brow of the young man grew darker.

"If I tell you," he demanded with fierce brusqueness, "will you tell them, so they'll make the ransom larger?"

"No," the girl answered with evident sincerity. "You can trust me."

"Well, then; I was to be married tomorrow."

"Oh, holy Virgin!" she exclaimed, growing suddenly pale.

"I'd been to Florence for a fairing. I can afford it, you understand;" he went on with evident pride in his own consequence. "The times are bad enough, but our inn is the oldest in the whole country for twenty leagues, and since my father died, it is all mine."

"Your father was Andrea Dieda?" Lisa said rather reflectively than interrogatively.

"Yes," he answered; "how did you know?"

"The oldest inn is the Horn of Grapes," returned she, regarding him with curious closeness. "Everybody knows that; and that old Drea Dieda kept it."

He was not fully satisfied with her answer, and perhaps she noticed his unwillingness to accept it, for she added:

"Besides there are those in the band from your village. I have even been in Pelago myself. I know just how the hill of Pratomago looks from your inn door, all over dark spots of pine forests and the convent that shows out of its hollow and the Paradisino higher up that the sun strikes on so early."

"*Benissimo!*" cried the prisoner excitedly, "but you do really know our inn. You have been there surely. But when?"

"I cannot tell a stranger all that we do here in the mountains," was the evasive answer. "Our coming and goings are as little to be counted upon as those of the wind. Who knows if some day you will not again see me in Pelago—after you are married."

II.

The reference to this wedding once more plunged young Andrea—for the son bore the father's name—into a desperate fit of moodiness, but once more Lisa successfully exerted herself to make him forget for the time being his vexation. She led the talk to his past and with a skill probably born of long years' practice in holding her own against the free tongues of a brigand band, she managed to direct the conversation without his suspecting it. He told her of his youth and of certain wild escapades which he had not confided even to the pretty Caterina who was to be his bride tomorrow; Caterina, whose beauty, had the young lover had the wit to know it, was to that of Lisa as water to wine.

"Why, I was always a scapegrace," he said. "I wonder I never came to harm before. Would you believe it, I eloped when I was eight years old and carried off a girl into the mountains; what do you think of that?"

There was a moment's silence before the maiden answered. She laid down her distaff and arranged the bunch of flowers at the top of her bodice. Then she looked up into the patch of blue sky which showed through the broken cave roof as if one gazed up from the narrow court-yard of an embattled castle. Then she took a marigold from the posy and began to pull it to pieces, scattering the orange petals on the dull yellow rug at her feet.

"That sounds like a fairy story. Old Lucia here," indicating by a backward movement of her shapely head the wrinkled mother of Guicche behind her, "used to tell me tales that were like that, but I never believed them."

"But this is really true," the young innkeeper retorted eagerly. "It was little Lisa whose father was a vinedresser, and who lived next door. We were very much in love with each other. I swear to you; though they only laughed when we talked about being married. But we were determined, and so we ran off. We had a fine plan in it all. We thought we could find a cave somewhere, perhaps not so sumptuous as this, but where we could live; we were little fools, you know. We meant to eat berries a while and then we'd let them find us, and by that time we expected our people would be so glad to see us that they'd let us do as we liked about marrying or anything else."

The sun had begun to slide down from its high noon elevation, so that the patch of golden light on the cave floor was smaller than it had been, but nevertheless Lisa pushed the saddle against which she leaned farther back towards the shadow.

"How did it all turn out?" she asked, arranging her cushions "As you expected?"

The young fellow laughed; then grew grave.

"Poor Lisa!" he said, sighing and crossing himself. "The wolves eat her. *Vergine santissima!* What horrible things happen in this world. If she were alive I should not be going to be married to Caterina to-morrow; or to have meant to be," he concluded irritably, a consciousness of his situation suddenly changing the current of his feelings.

The girl leaned back and looked at him with wide open eyes. It gave her so strange a feeling to hear herself talked about in this way. She had known Andrea when they had brought him in last night before he had spoken a word, and before old Tonio, who recognized him, had told Guicche who the prisoner was. It seemed wonderful that the young man should be so blind, and that the same instinct which taught her to recognize him had not given him power to see in her the little Lisa he believed the wolves to have eaten. Twelve years after all is not such a measureless span, although it did seem to her an eternity since Guicche had found her asleep where Andrea had left her while he went in search of berries, and had brought her here to be a daughter to old Lucia. At first she had not been able to escape; then she had never been sure enough that she really desired her freedom to run the risk of an endeavor to regain it. Lately when Guicche had become so much more importunate in his love-making, she had thought more often than of old of her boy lover, and had carefully gathered whatever tidings about Pelago and the state of things there chance brought in her way. She could hardly have been in love with a boy of eight years, and such was Andrea when she had seen him last; but some ideal which she had fashioned in long hours of isolated loneliness, she had adored with all the passionate fervor of her stubborn and fiery nature.

As a child she had hated old Lucia and Guicche because they kept her from her home and from Andrea. As time wore on and she knew her father was dead, she was astonished at her want of emotion in the matter; and custom had at length so moulded her to her life among the brigands that she was hardly able even to imagine herself in any other. She would scarcely have been willing, it is very likely, to put her hand into that of Andrea, handsome and sturdy though he had grown, and go back from this free, lawless existence to that of quiet, old Pelago, nestled so picturesquely in its hollow at the foot of the hills; yet to find him vowed to another, to be deprived of the possibility of being his bride, filled Liza for the moment with unspeakable pain.

"And Caterina?" she asked after an interval during which each speaker had carried on a train of perplexed musing. "Is she beautiful?"

"Yes," returned the lover, although perhaps not quite as rapturously as might have been expected. "She is beautiful, and she is the best girl in all Pelago; and she has some neat dowry of her own. Not," he continued reflectively, "that Caterina is as beautiful as Lisa, poor little Lisa that the wolves have eaten, rest her soul."

She looked at him with growing intentness. Her lips trembled as if she would speak, but at the moment there suddenly fell from above, fluttering down as if from the blue sky, a purple anemone, large as a poppy. Lisa started and drew back as if a hand had touched her. Then she went forward and picked up the flower. A moment she stood, hesitating with it in her fingers. Then she stuck it into her belt.

"You shall be back in Pelago and married, too," she said, "by sunset to-morrow. Guicche is coming home early tonight. When he comes home early he is always in good humor."

(Concluded next week.

California Gold.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, who seems to know what he is writing about, says:

The simple fact of the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill, if they are worth reciting again at this late day, are that the early melting of the snows in the Sierra Nevada had swollen the North Fork, causing the water to back up into the race and stop work at the mill; that in one of his "hours of idleness," Marshall, the overseer, walking by the edge of the race, saw the shining particles through the clear waters at the bottom of the race; that he "fished out" a specimen or two, carried them to camp, was laughed at by the boys, who pronounced the stuff "mica" and "fool's gold," obstinately persevered in believing it was worth "something," tried it by boiling the specimens in lye, and finally gathered a dozen flakes, put them in a quill plucked from some mountain bird, stopped them in with a peg, and hurried off one night to Captain Sutter at his fort on the Sacramento, fifty or sixty miles away, who made chemical tests, and pronounced the specimens gold. This is the story, and its essential features may be relied upon as correct.

Americans Rushing to the Cities.

Population seems to seek its kind, and such inducements as our cities afford prove too attractive for the rural population. In 1880 only one-ninth of the population of Minnesota lived in cities. If the state census just published, may be credited, one-fifth of her present population lives in cities. Speaking roundly, it may be said that, in 1790, one-thirtieth of the population of the United States was found in cities of more than 8,000 population; in 1800, one-twenty-fifth; in 1810, and also in 1820, one-twentieth; in 1830, one-sixteenth; in 1840, one-twelfth; in 1850 one-eighth; in 1860, one-sixth; in 1870, more than one-fifth, and 1880, half-way between one-fifth and one-quarter. The tendency of modern civilization is to amass population. The strong lights and shadows of our cities, the love of society, the satisfaction of better shelter, better roads, stronger institutions, lead men to crowd together, when unable to be anything but dependents in the system to which they unite themselves.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Knew His Own Tail, Anyway.

A Kansas correspondent says: One noon Waldo and I were going out to hoe corn. As we walked over the sod breaking a blowsnake ran right in front of us. Waldo had his hoe on his shoulder, and just let it drop careless like on Mr. Snake and cut him in two, pretty near the middle. The head end ran down the furrow fifty yards very rapidly, and disappeared. We hunted twenty minutes for it and couldn't find his snakeship. When we returned in the evening I said: "Let's look at our snake's tail and see if it's dead yet; they say it won't die till sundown." We went there and found the head part had crawled up to the tail and died there, too weak to walk off with its own tail.

A Bear Story from New York State.

The following thrilling tale will be of interest to hunters even in Bellefonte. We copy from a Port Jervis, N. Y., dispatch of December 2:

The village of Hartwood, Sullivan county, is on the line of the Port Jervis and Montecello railroad, fifteen miles from this village. The region from this point west to the Delaware river—ten miles—is a wild and almost uninhabited one. Three miles from Hartwood, in that region, is a dense tangle of hemlock and laurel known as Gray Swamp. F. L. Shattuck is postmaster at Hartwood. He is something of a hunter. On Thanksgiving day Shattuck, a neighbor named Louis Boyd, and another hunter named Carpenter, took their guns and dogs and went out for a hunt. During the forenoon they started a fine deer, and Shattuck shot it. On their way home the dogs routed a bear out of Gray Swamp. It came out near Carpenter, and he killed it at a single shot. The bear was a large one, and from the way the dogs acted, the hunters knew there were others in the vicinity, but it was growing late, and they returned home without investigating the matter.

On Friday the three went out again. On the border of the swamp they came on the tracks of two bears, one a small one and the other an enormous fellow, as his footprints indicated. The dogs succeeded in driving the smaller one of the two out of the swamp, and Carpenter again was the lucky man in killing it. The big bear got away into the depths of the swamp, and the hunters were obliged to return home without getting a sight of him. The next day the three hunters made another effort to get a shot at the big bear. This trip they discovered signs of still other bears, and again killed a small one, Boyd bringing that one down. The game was given a rest over Sunday, and yesterday another raid was made on the bear haunt.

When the Monticello train arrived in this place this afternoon Eli McMullen, the conductor, brought the news that the three Hartwood hunters had got on the trail of the big bear, and that yesterday forenoon Postmaster Shattuck got a shot at him, knocking him to the ground with a broken shoulder, and then dispatched him with a bullet through his brain. The bear was taken into Hartwood and weighed, and although the hunters had been amazed at its size on seeing it in the woods they were not prepared to find that it tipped the scales at 521 pounds, 100 pounds more than any bear ever killed in Sullivan county before.

The killing of these three bears, almost on the same ground, created considerable excitement in this village, which was increased later in the day when T. J. Bunnell, an enthusiastic hunter of Port Jervis, received word from his friend Shattuck that he had seen five more bears near Gray Swamp, all in one drove. This called a consultation of bear hunters here. J. J. Spier editor of the Port Jervis *Gazette*; James Bennett, G. W. Simpson, of the *Union*, and George Proctor, of the Delaware house, all hunters of considerable local fame, met at the Delaware house at noon to make arrangements to go to Hartwood on a systematic hunt, when W. K. Ridgway, superintendent of the Kilgar Bluestone company, arrived in time from Shobola, sixteen miles west of Port Jervis.

Six miles from Shobola, across the Delaware river, in Sullivan county, is a well-known hunting country, known as the Eldred region. Superintendent Ridgway accosted the group of hunters and asked them why they were not making preparations to go up to Sullivan county and kill some of the bears that were roaming about. They told them where they were going, when he still further increased the sensation of the moment by informing them that within three or four miles of Eldred settlement, on Saturday, a party of hunters came upon seven bears, all together in one drove. The hunters were then after small game and had no ammunition or anything else, so they thought it best to let the bears walk away into the swamp undisturbed by their fire shot. The drove consisted of three full-grown and very large bears and four half-grown ones. Superintendent Ridgway's extraordinary announcement was substantiated a half hour later by an employe of the St. John Gardner lumber mills in the vicinity of Eldred. Messrs. Shirk Bennett, and Proctor will go to Hartwood to-morrow to join in the hunt, and another party will be formed to go to Eldred in all probability to-night.

It is supposed by hunters that the sudden and violent snow storms of last week have driven the bears together from different parts of the country to find places of shelter and safety for the winter, which explains their presence in such extraordinary numbers in the two places mentioned. Reports from the neighboring county of Ulster since the storm would seem to indicate that the same state of affairs exists in the mountains of that county. David Eckert, a well-known hunter and trapper, caught three large bears in his traps last week, and Charles Ackerman, a cousin of his, captured four, all of them large ones and in fine fur.

Courtesy at Home.

One is forcibly reminded, in going from place to place, how small and seemingly trivial often are the things which go to make or mar the comfort and peace of the home. In some households there is a genuine good will and kindness which only works out half its mission, for the reason that it does not express itself in little courtesies of speech and action.

These are more important than some of our busy men and women may realize. The ready "thank you," "if you please," etc., at the table and elsewhere, the quiet "excuse me" when obliged to pass directly before or inconveniently near another, the loving "good night," and cheering "good morning," although little things, are helps in making a happy home. Courtesy is but the ready overflow of kindness and good will to all, and is therefore but a natural expression which costs nothing, but which often cheers an aching heart, and which never fails to make home lighter and more attractive to old and young.—*Ex.*

The Board of Trade.

From the Centre Democrat.

Lock Haven, Williamsport, Harrisburg and all the other big little towns in the state are organizing a "Board of Trade." A Board of Trade is a good thing to have, every town in the State ought to have one, they are just as necessary to the welfare and progress of a town as measles and chickenpox are to a well regulated family. Without a Board of Trade, what is a town?

Since the organization of the Board of Trade this town has fairly boomed. On every side we see the quiet working of that organization. Manufacturing establishments of all kinds have located here and are flourishing. Bellefonte is increasing in wealth and population. Her labor has employment, her home capital is invested in manufacturing commodities for distant markets instead of "shaving" notes, establishment after establishment is being moved into our midst, and all through our Board of Trade. Now our envious neighbors will want to know how this was all accomplished by our "Board of Trade." The answer is simple: A committee was appointed to prepare statistics showing our water power, our unsurpassed ore deposits, our nearness to the coal and coke regions of Snow Shoe and Clearfield, our easy access to markets east and west, the great advantages over any other town in respect to healthfulness; our fine schools, elegant colleges within an hours ride, our wonderfully fertile valleys, our prospective lines of competing railroads and a thousand and one things that should make Bellefonte a second Pittsburg. This vast fund of information was put in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the manufacturing centres of New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania and people began to turn their attention this way. They reasoned each according to his own business necessities. The iron master said: I can manufacture my iron ore into iron cheaper there than I can haul the ore and coal from Centre county to Philadelphia. The New England novelty man says: I can manufacture my articles cheaper at Bellefonte than I can here, because I buy my iron there and the freight is high. My market is in Pennsylvania, the west and the south; I had better get nearer my market.

In this way our Board of Trade has accomplished wonders. Before its organization the town was like Philadelphia, in its "swaddling clothes."

Let our neighboring towns pursue our course. Organize a Board of Trade, take in all the fossiliferous characters in town, they will give it age and tone. Take in a few young men, they will give it blood. Take in the cranks and the chronic belly-aches, they will be a stand off to the fossils. Don't consult a newspaper man or tell him anything about the board's action. By all means exclude him from the meetings. If you have any printing to do and can't beat your printer below living prices send your work to the city. But organize your Board of Trade and do it speedily, make it as close a corporation as you can.

If Bellefonte is proud of any one thing it is her "Board of Trade;" her fountain, her elegant churches, residences and blocks of stores are all the result of that August body. The busy hum of industry that pierces the ear of the visitor as he wanders among the numberless manufacturing establishments of our town is a living monument to our "Board of Trade." We're just aching for a pair of them. We want another Board of Trade and then we'll be happy. Every town should have a Board of Trade.

A Daring Robbery.

PITTSBURG, December 4.—This morning about 4 o'clock a daring and successful bank robbery was perpetrated at Freedom, Beaver county, a station on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, by either three or four professional bank burglars. The bank was gutted of many valuables, the loss amounting to between $12,000 and $15,000. The particulars of the affair, as gleaned from a resident of the village, are as follows: Bentel & Co.'s bank is the only bank in Freedom and has done for several years a considerable business, the proprietors enjoying the confidence of the entire business community. The village being small does not employ a night watchman, a point probably known by the burglars. The bank building was a substantial two-story brick, and it was fitted up with a very fine safe.

A family who reside in the upper story of the bank were awakened at 4 o'clock this morning by a deafening crash beneath them, but were too terrified to give any alarm, thus allowing the burglars a good chance to make a clean sweep of the contents of the safe, which had been blown up with giant powder, as an empty powder bag lying among the debris this morning proved. The ordinary shutters of the building were pried open with the usual implements, affording easy ingress to the interior. The contents of the safe, amounting to between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars, were removed, not so much as a postage stamp being left. A quantity of valuable papers were are also said to have been taken.

The frightened family above, peering out of the windows, saw the men in the half light of the early morning emerge from the banking room and run down the street. A house dog barked at them, but it was silenced by a pistol shot from one of the men. The inhabitants came out of their houses, but by the time any plan of pursuit could be arranged the burglars had entirely disappeared. Several rough looking m who claimed to be stock purchasers were seen around the village tavern and at Rochester, but whether or not they were the burglars is a matter of conjecture. The building presents this morning a badly shattered appearance, the shutters being forced off their hinges and windows broken, etc. Not the slightest clue to the burglars could be obtained. The robbery was skillfully planned and well executed and must have been the work of expert "crooks."

A foreign despatch speaks of a "converted butcher." We presume a converted butcher is one who doesn't weigh bones and fat in with his meats.

Brain Products of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania on Nov. 24th, '85 reported from the office of Patrick O'Farrell, solicitor of patents, Washington, D. C., who will furnish information to our readers free.

J. Sellers Bancroft, assignor to W. Sellers, Phila. Injector

Wm. F. Bate, Conshohocken. Relief-valve for gas generators.

Jno. Bigelow, Phila. Sewing-machine.

Francis X. Brenner, Phila., Awning.

Jas. G. Bryan, Phila., Wash-pave.

Wm. Butler, assignor of one-half to J. H. Blair, Pittsburg. Glass or vitreous facing for brick fronts.

Arthur L. Church, Phila., Steam reversing gear.

Albert Eisenbach, Phila, Commode.

Chas. A Eisenbach, York, Electrical apparatus for dental operations.

Harriet N. Ewing, Phila., Game apparatus.

Wm. D. Eynon, Phila. Machine for rolling flat and nut bars.

Henry Forbes, Franklin, Pumping oil-wells.

Emile C. Geyelin, Phila, Gate for turbine wheels.

Willis G. Hale, Phila, Window-blind.

Jno Hellings, Phila, Grib for cable railways.

Chas J. Hexamer, Phila. Mechanism for extinguishing fires in grain or malt mills.

Wm. Johnston, assignor of one half to C. Gallaher, Philadelpia, shaft-coupling.

Jno. L. L. Knox, Allegheny, Grate.

Henry B Lurzelerr, Greencastle, Fraction wheel.

Henry B. Larzelere, Greencastle, reversing gear for engine.

James J. Lawler, Scranton, plumb-bob for gas fittings.

John H. Miller, Philadelphia, apparatus for purifying water.

Frederick B. Miles, Philadelphia, drilling machine.

Willard M. Miner, Thurlow, telegraphic repeater.

Author J. Moxham, Johnstown, roll for rolling girder-rail.

Author J. Moxham, Johnstown, roll for rolling car rails.

Horace F. Newmyer, Macungie, fire-escape.

Albert Northrop, Pittsburgh, metalic ceiling.

Richard C. Nugent, Pittsburgh, screw tape.

Raphael Sergeant, assignor to Oliver Brothers and Philips, Pittsburgh, device for mixing natural gas and cold air.

Daniel Snyder, assignor of one-half to E. Ivine, Philadelphia, hair crimper.

John Stuertz, Philadelphia, gas burners.

John Townsend, assignor to Johnson Steel Street Rail Company, Johnstown, railway rail chair.

John Townsend, assignor to Johnson Steel Street Rail Company, Johnstown, railway frog.

Jno D Ulmer, Philadelphia, button-hole cutting attachment for sewing machines.

Chas. VanHorn, Bethlehem, spring seat for vehicle.

Chas. VanHorn, Bethlehem, spring seat for wagon.

Alexander G Wilkins, Meadville, and M. J. Bartlett Chardon, assignor to Railway Speed Recorder Company, Kant, Ohio, Button-feeder.

Coca Cocktails.

It is common for men who are feeling seedy in the morning to drop into a saloon or drug store and call for a coca cocktail. This is made from the wine of coca or any other plain liquid the customer desires. It has to a great extent supplanted quinine cocktails and cocktails made of alcoholic liquors. The taste is not very pleasant, and resembles that of an infusion of ordinary dry leaves.

A druggist said: "We sell a great many coca cocktails, especially to men who do brain work. It has extraordinary properties as a nerve tonic, and seems to support a man for hours without the need of food. Like whisky, however, it is easily abused, and it soon loses its good effects on persons who take too much of it. Some take it pure and others take it mixed with quinine. Cocoaine is the active principal of coca."—*New York Sun.*

All Sorts.

The uppermost gallery of a metropolitan theatre is literally a tip top place in which to hear grand opera.

The turkey is about the only creature that is sorry the election is over. He feels that he is painfully conspicuous.

Small girls are always completely carried away at the sight of a doll. When they grow up the dollar's just as fascinating for them as ever.

"A Chicago architect will give a hundred thousand dollars to any man who will produce anything that will prevent a wall of pressed brick from turning white." He should try a couple of coats of coal-tar. If that won't cure the evil complained of, we have another plan.

"Father," he asked in his childish way, "supposing you owned a silver mine way out in Nevada, and you was afraid it would spoil in hot weather?" "Spoil! How?" "Well, I don't know how, but the boys all say you had to use salt to carry it through, and I was going to ask ——." "That's enough, sir. It's already four minutes past your usual bed time. You go to bed and let the boys say on."

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Good sample room on first floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 15 9tf

A Feast of Rejoicing.

Chanuccah, the Feast of Dedication, commenced Wednesday evening, December 2d, at sunset and will be celebrated for eight days by Hebrews in every clime. It occurs annually, on the 25th of the month of Kisler. The event commemorates the deliverance of the Jewish nation from Antiochus Epiphanes, king of Syria, who cruelly oppressed the Jews, polluted the holy temple by placing within it statues of heathen idols, and forbade the Hebrews from practicing their religion under pain of death. The salvation was brought about by Mathathias, the Armenian, a priest of Modin, and his five sons, the third of whom, Judas, surnamed Maccabeus, the hammerer, ranks with the greatest generals of antiquity. The complete narrative is given in the first book of the Maccabeus, found in the Apocrypha, and is fully borne out by Josephus and other ancient historians. After their victory Judas and his followers repaired to the temple, threw out the images, cleansed it and restored the sacred worship. A general illumination was ordered for eight consecutive nights, and in token of thankfulness to God, it was further ordained that a semi-festival be ordained yearly by the Jews in all generations. Hence, candles or special lamps are kindled in homes and at the synagogues during the entire holidays. The season is one of rejoicing and extra celebrations are common.

Lottery Gifts by Storekeepers.

On the third day of June, 1886, an act of the legislature entitled "An act for the suppression of lottery gifts by storekeepers and others to secure patronage" becomes a law. The text of the act is as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., That any merchant, manufacturer, importer, retailer or dealer doing business within this commonwealth who shall offer give or sell, or authorize, or permit any agent, salesman or employe to offer, give or sell any purchaser or customer any ticket or tickets, check or checks, or other tokens of memoranda entitling such purchaser or customer to demand or receive money or any article of value, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than ten nor exceeding one hundred dollars, or suffer imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court, provided that this act shall not go into force for one year after the same shall become a law." This act was approved by Governor Pattison on June 3, 1885.

Mistletoe for Kissing Purposes.

No English lady considers her home decorations for Christmas complete, until a little sprig of Mistletoe, no matter how small, is hung over one of the doors on the inside of the house. Upon this day, "if a gentleman discovers a lady standing under the Mistletoe, he has a right to kiss her."

If this ancient and honored custom becomes as popular in America as it has been for centuries in Europe, it will be largely due to the *Emporia* (Fla.) *Gazette*, which, by the way, is published in Volusia County, Florida, which is famous for its Summery Winters and Orange Groves; for this journal has prepared packages of Mistletoe (a parasite and a native of Florida) which it will send to any address upon receipt of five 2 cent stamps to cover postage, &c. The *Gazette* has published a "Florida Catechism," that gives full and accurate information upon all subjects of interest to tourists or settlers, which it will mail, to any applicant, with a sample copy of its paper, upon receipt of two 2 cent stamps.

Shot in the Woods.

From the Lewistown *Free Press:* "On Thursday morning William Musselman and Jonathan Coffman, of Mifflintown, went to Black Log mountain to hunt wild turkeys. About the middle of the afternoon Coffman encountered a flock of turkeys and fired at a large gobbler that separated from the rest of the birds. Missing the fowl, the ball struck a stone and glanced towards a tree, behind which Musselman stood. The poor fellow was struck in the face, the bullet passing through the left eye and descending through the liver into the abdomen. Giving a loud cry, his companion hastened to the spot and found Musselman lying on the ground, dreadfully wounded. Assistance was procured and the sufferer was carried to the home of William McCahan. A physician was brought at once, but he expressed little hope of recovery. He was the support of a widowed mother and family of brothers and sisters. The unfortunate accident excites the deepest sympathy.

—In the case of Dr. G. B. Hotchkin vs. the Borough of Philipsburg, for damages sustained by being thrown from a buggy by reason of the bad condition of a street in that borough, which was tried in court on Wednesday, the 2d, verdict was given the defendant, and thus the Doctor will not get any damages. It appears that it was in the day-time that the accident happened and other conveyances had passed without accident also that the Doctor knew the condition of the street and made use of that route at his own risk.

Medical, Etc.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY CALIFORNIA DR. WALKER'S EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 32, 34 & 36 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

RUPTURE

Relieved and permanently cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's improved method without operation, injections or pain from labor or the injury trusses inflict. Book with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure and testimonials from prominent business and professional men is sent free, on application. Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Those who value the blessings of physical soundness should lose no time in consulting Dr. Sherman. Patients can receive treatment and leave for home same day.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

DON'T you want a $30 W Shot Repeating Gun for $12? a $20 Breech Loading Gun for $12.50, a $12 Concert Guitar for $5? a $15 Lady's or Gent's Gold Watch for $8? a $10 Elegant Gold Plated Watch Chain for $2? Telescope that will draw out 3 feet for $1? a $25 Electric Gold Watch for $15? a $15 Electric Gold Ring for $5? a $50 Electric Belt for $25? a $5 Printing Press for $2? a $1 Printing Outfit for 50 cts? a $50 Sewing Machine for $15? a $5 Magic Lantern for $2? a $5 Stereoscope for $2? a $1 Microscope for 50 cts? a $1 Telescope for 50 cts? a $1 Pocket Compass for 50 cts? a $1 Printing Outfit for 50 cts? a $50 Sewing Machine for $15? a $5 Magic Lantern for $2? a $5 Stereoscope for $2? a $1 Microscope for 50 cts? a $1 Telescope for 50 cts? a $1 Pocket Compass for 50 cts? a $1 Printing Outfit for 50 cts? **YOU WANT** $50 Sewing Machine for $15? a $5 Magic Lantern for $2? a $5 Stereoscope for $2? a $1 Microscope for 50 cts? a $1 Telescope for 50 cts? a $1 Pocket Compass for 50 cts? a $1 Printing Outfit for 50 cts? $5 Outfit for $2? a $1 Printing Outfit for 50 cts?

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journal

IRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

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Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDWARD T TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents a line, each insertion.

Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contract at Special Rates.

Organization of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Forty-ninth congress began its session to-day, and scenes characteristic of opening day were again re-enacted. Galleries and lobbies were packed with their old-time throngs, and familiar faces were seen on every side. The following was the routine of business of both houses:

IN THE SENATE.

The senators were promptly on hand this morning, and for half an hour before noon gathered in friendly groups around the senate chamber exchanging greetings and discussing the situation. The galleries of the senate have not for many years been so crowded on the opening day of the session. The walls of the senate chamber were draped in deep black out of respect to the memory of the late vice president.

Promptly at noon General McCook, secretary of the senate, called the body to order and prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Huntly, after which Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution declaring Senator John Sherman the president pro tempore of the senate. Mr. Voorhees moved an amendment to strike out the name of John Sherman and instead insert the name of Isham Harris. The amendment was voted down by a party vote—yeas 29, nays 34—Mr. Sherman was without division declared duly elected president pro tempore. Mr. Sherman and Mr. Harris abstained from voting.

Upon the request of Secretary McCook Mr. Sherman was escorted to the chair by Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Voorhees, and the oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Edmunds.

IN THE HOUSE.

At precisely noon the house was called to order by J. B. Clark, its clerk, and the first session of Forty-ninth congress began. When order was secured the clerk proceeded to call the roll of members-elect.

Nominations for speaker were in order, and Mr. Tucker (Va) was recognized who presented the name of John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Hiscock (N. Y.) and Cannon (Ills.) then rose, but the latter was recognized, and placed Thomas B. Reed, of Maine in nomination.

The result was announced as follows: For Carlisle, 177; for Reed, 138, and then, amid loud applause, the clerk declared Mr. Carlisle elected, and appointed Messrs. Tucker and Reed as a committee to conduct the speaker to the chair Mr. Carlisle made a few brief remarks in which he returned his thanks for the honor.

Upon the conclusion of the drawing for seats Mr. Holman rose and said:

MR. SPEAKER: The melancholy duty has devolved upon me of announcing to the house that Thomas A. Hendricks, vice president, of the United States, at his home in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 25th day of last month, departed this life. The death of this eminent citizen who, after a long period of public service, held the second office in the gift of the public with a reputation in public and private life of unsullied goodness, has occasioned a wide spread expression of grief throughout the whole of the republic. Undoubtedly congress will at and early moment acting through both of its houses provide an occasion for the proper expression touching the life, character and public services of the deceased Out of respect to his memory I move that the house do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to unanimously and accordingly at 3.50 the house adjourned.

The Message.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The president's message was read in congress today. It is a long document.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:—Your assemblage is clouded by a sense of public bereavement, caused by the recent sudden death of Thomas A. Hendricks, vice president of the United States. His distinguished public services, his complete integrity and devotion to every duty, and his personal virtues will find honorable record in his country's history. Ample and repeated proofs of the esteem and confidence in which he was held by his fellow countrymen was manifested by his election to offices of the most important trust and highest dignity, and at length, full of years and honors, he has been laid to rest amid universal sorrow and bereavement.

The president then refers to our relations with foreign governments.

With reference to the Chinese he says: The condition of the Chinese question in the western states and territories is, despite restrictive legislation, far from being satisfactory.

All the power of this government should be exerted to maintain the amplest good faith toward China in the treatment of these men, and the inflexible sternness of the law in bringing the wrong doers to justice should be insisted upon.

After referring to naturalization, he touches on tariff revision and recommends a modification of revenue laws.

He treats at length on the currency question and recommends the suspension of the compulsory coinage of silver directed by the law passed in 1878.

His remarks on Civil Service go into details quite absurd and undignified in a President's message.

Official Hours.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The president to-day arranged his hours for the reception of visitors according to the following programme: Cabinet 12 m. Tuesday and Thursday: Senators and representatives from 10 to 12 every day except Mondays: Other visitors who have business to submit to the president from 12 to 1 30 every day except cabinet days and Monday. Persons who call merely to pay their respects will be received by the president in the east room at 1.30 every day except cabinet days and Mondays.

The Money King's Death.

NEW YORK, December 8.—After arising to-day Mr. William H. Vanderbilt held his usual morning conference with his sons, Cornelius and William, who were active managers of his railroad properties, and afterwards with E. V. Rossiter, his private secretary. During the conference he had been more than ordinarily alert and active, so much so as to excite comment, to which he replied in a good-humored and jocular vein. He had later a good breakfast and was looking forward with pleasant anticipations to a ride on the boulevard with his son-in-law in the afternoon. At 11 o'clock he sent to the Grand Central depot for his old-time friend, Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railroad Depew was engaged in a conference at the depot and sent word that he would not be able to come for an hour or two, and Vanderbilt delayed the appointment till 1 o'clock, and to occupy the interval went down to the studio of Ward, the sculptor, to sit for a bronze bust of himself.

He took lunch at 12.30, and between 1 and 2 o'clock Robert Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, called upon him and they engaged in an animated conversation about railroad matters. While thus engaged Mr. Garrett was suddenly made aware of a slight indistinctness in Mr. Vanderbilt's speech that grew in o an inarticulate sound. As he leaned over to catch his words Vanderbilt pitched forward, without a word of warning, and fell heavily to the floor on his face. Garrett sprang to his feet, with an exclamation of alarm, and seizing a pillow from the sofa laid it under his friend's head, and then summoned Mrs. Vanderbilt and George, the youngest son. Messengers were sent in haste for physicians. One from the neighborhood responded first, and was followed almost immediately by the family doctor, James McLean. Such simple restoratives as were at hand had been hurriedly applied, but human aid was in vain. Vanderbilt never spoke or moved after he fell under the sudden stroke and died within a few minutes without a struggle. To all intents and purposes he was dead the instant he fell forward upon the floor.

It was 2.20 o'clock when Dr. McLean led the stricken widow from the room where her husband had sat planning and working in the full pride of health and strength, five minutes before Dr. McLean pronounced his death the result of a sudden stroke of paralysis due to the bursting of a large blood vessel at the base of the brain and of the kind that is absolutely fatal at the moment, and stated that his death was as painless.

On the Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Three trains on the East river bridge collided at 8.45 this morning within a few hundred yards of the Brooklyn end. Six people were injured, two of them seriously, and two of the passenger cars were badly wrecked. Fifteen or twenty passengers received slight injuries. That many lives were not lost in the accident, considering the crowded condition of the trains and the terrific force with which they came together, is marvelous. The train which caused the accident was composed of three cars loaded so that people were hanging over the platforms. It had just reached the tower on the Brooklyn side when the grip on the cable loosened, and it went sliding backward down the incline. Its speed increased as it went, as the brakes would not answer. In the meantime, a train of two cars similarly crowded had followed out of Brooklyn station, and was half-way up the incline. As soon as the conductor was signaled that the train ahead was in trouble, he released his grip and allowed his train to slide down the incline toward the station. A third train had meanwhile started from the station and was going out at a good rate, and before it could be stopped train No. 2 came crashing into it. The meeting of the second and third trains did little more than knock everybody over, but before they could escape the first train came crashing into the wreck and smashed everything before it.

Conductor Myers, who had stuck bravely by his post putting on the brakes, was crushed between the platforms and is badly injured about the body. Victor Schamburg, an 18-year-old lad, who aided Myers in trying to avert the accident, was horribly cut about the head and body, and is in a critical condition. The others who are injured are Frederick Bahr, John Doyle, Thomas J. Williams, Maggie Wright and Mary J. Reilly, all of Brooklyn. Nearly all of them were in the first train. Others who would not give their names were also hurt. The bridge officials lay the blame on the city authorities for not allowing them greater switching facilities on the New York side, as they could then run longer trains at longer intervals.

The Recent Storm.

DETROIT, December 7.—The storm of the past two days has been almost unparalleled in its severity The propeller Savillan left Cleveland Friday night, and it was reported that she had been wrecked, but this morning her Detroit agent received a dispatch stating that she was safe. The steamer City of Detroit, on her way up from Cleveland, encountered a storm that wrecked her from stern to stern. Her bulwarks were stove in, and at times her men stood in five feet of water. All the doors and windows of the cabin were broken and floors flooded several times. The propeller Ocanto left Osceola on Friday afternoon and should have reached here Saturday afternoon, but she has not been heard from. There is an unconfirmed rumor that she has gone to pieces on Sand Beach. A more probable theory is that she has taken refuge among the islands in Lake Haven. She carried a crew varying from 30 to 45 men, and had not more than 10 or 12 passengers.

A Fire.

PITTSBURG, December 6.—The fire at Ætna, Pa., last night started in an unoccupied frame building on Sycamore St., and spreading rapidly, destroyed three frame houses owned by William Pfuehs, one owned by John Lange, one owned by Wm. Miller, one owned by John Dobbins and one owned by Mrs. H. Austin. The occupants saved very little furniture. Loss $30,000.

Suicides.

HAVANA, December 7.—Miss Susan Morse, daughter of S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, while en route for the place on a Spanish mail steamer, disappeared shortly before the arrival of the vessel. It is supposed she threw herself into the sea in a fit of mental aberation.

Dry Goods.

Look at This

—AND—

BENEFIT THEREBY.

For reasons not necessary to state, we are compelled to reduce our Winter Stock. We have an immense stock of all kinds of Goods to close. Look at this list which is only a small portion of the Bargains which we have in all kinds of Goods.

White Blankets	$1 00 per pair
Gray Blankets	1 00 per pair
Lancaster Ginghams	7½c. per yd
Other Ginghams	4½c. per yd
Best Prints	4 and 4½c. per yd
Heavy Gray Flannel	15 cts.
Brocade Dress Goods	5 cts.
Double width Cashmere	14 cts.
Black Ottoman Cloth, nearly 1¼ wide	35 cts.
Part Wool Dress Plaids	7 cts.
Best Muslin	6 cts.
All Linen Table Linen	20 cts.
Plaid Flannels	11 and 12½ cts.
All Wool Dress Cloths, 1¼ yds. wide	60 cts.
All Wool Black Cashmere	37½ cts.
All Wool Red Flannels	15 cts. up
All Wool Factory Flannel	28 cts.
White Flannels	15 and 18 cts. up
Winter Shawls	50 cts. up
All Wool regular made Hose, Ladies	23 cts.
Ladies' Button Shoes	$1 10
Ladies' Good Lace Shoes	80 cts. up
Ladies' Fine Kid Top Shoes	1 40
Ladies' French Kid Shoes	$2 00 and 2 25
Children's Shoes	50 cts. up
Men's Calf Skin Boots	1 50
Men's Fine Boots	2 00 and 2 50
Men's Heavy Kip Boots	1 75, 2 00 and 2 50
Horse Blankets	50 cts. a pair
Child's Suit	1 50
Child's Suit	1 75 and 2 00
Child's Suit	2 25
Men's Suit	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's All Wool Diagonal Suits	8 50 up
Men's All Wool Corkscrew Suits	8 50 up
Men's Overcoats	2 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	4 75, 5 00 and 6 00
Boys and Youths' Suits	2 50 up
Boys' Boots	75, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Shoes	90, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Dress Shoes	1 25 and 1 50
Ladies' Long Black Diagonal Coats	3 00 and 3 50
Ladies' Long Fine Fur Trimmed	6 00 up
Ladies' Long Fine Astrachan Trimmed Coats	5 50 up
Ladies' Russian Circular	at 3 00 and 3 50 up
Men's Underwear	40 cts. a suit up
Men's Red All Wool Underwear	$1 00 a suit up

A large line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats at unheard of prices.

Plenty of Bargains in all kinds of goods and no space to mention. same.

Come and See for Yourselves.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. dec6 4y

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Whitehead's Clearfield Coal Sales.

Says the Tyrone *Herald*: So far as the public is informed, there is a wrong impression regarding the late sale of Clearfield coal properties made by Harned, Jacob & Co., to Berwind, White & Co. It was generally reported, and so understood, that the purchase included all of Mr. Whitehead's interest; but such is not the case. We have information from headquarters—the very best source—that John Whitehead retained his individual interest, and is now a party with Berwind, White & Co., in the new combination.

Putting it in plain English, Harned and Jacob, members of Harned, Jacob & Co., also of Whitehead & Co., sold their entire right, title, interest, claim and demand, with their good will for five years, to Berwind, White & Co., for the sum of $290,000, Mr. Whitehead reserving his interest of about one-third in all these properties, or an interest of $145,000, together with the management of the mine works, until further arrangements shall be made.

This presents the matter in a new light, somewhat different from the first represented to the public; but it does not change the situation so far as regards the supreme control of the Whitehead mines, and the virtual control of the Clearfield region, including Karthaus collieries, which come under the same conditions, Whitehead retaining his interest. For some reason unknown to us, the public was mislead, at first, in regard to the facts and features of the sale herein explained. We publish the information as given to us by the parties concerned, and it is probable that a complete and entire purchase was at one time in contemplation. If so, the conditions were afterward changed.

The parties now admit to us that the conditions of the sale include the reservation of Whitehead's interest, and the information is given to the public, exclusively through the *Herald*. The transaction, viewed in its true light, is simply a grand consolidation of the two largest coal companies in the Clearfield region, with an immediate prospect of other properties being absorbed by the new and powerful combination.

A Dishonest Hungarian, Death of James Smith and Other Items.

STORMSTOWN, December, 7, 1885.

We are just now having some wind and snow and hard freezing.

The latest sensation about here was caused by a Hungarian who skipped out with $520 which belonged to his fellow-countrymen. The money had been deposited with him for safe keeping—a sort of bank, as it were. On Tuesday, December 1, he started for Tyrone, as he alleged, to pay a butcher's bill. He has not yet returned, neither is the meat bill paid.

At present the mines here are on a stand-still, because of the elevator being broken, and the necessity of sending to Boston, Mass, for the piece which will restore it to running order.

We are sorry to have to record the death of Mr. James Smith, of near Marengo, who crossed the dark river on Tuesday morning, Dec. 1, at the age of 47 years and 2 months. The deceased was a member of the Lutheran church for 15 years, and not only a member, but a true Christian. Everybody respected him thoroughly and loved him truely. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn their loss, which is his gain. The community in general will mourn with the grief stricken family. Funeral services were held in Ross's church, by Rev. Fallon, of Pine Grove charge, who took for his text the latter part of the 3d verse of the 127th Psalm, a very appropriate one and ably handled in this instance by the reverend gentleman. The hymns chosen, like the sermon, were suitable He was interred in Ross's graveyard.

CON.

—A very important public sale will occur at the Court House on Saturday, January 2, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. At that time the lot of ground on High St., adjoining the First National Bank, will be sold, together with the buildings erected thereon. One-half interest in this belongs to the estate of the late Mrs. Jane F. Mann, and the other one-half is owned by her sister, Mrs. Morris. At the same time and place will be sold the mansion house at Boiling Spring and the ground belonging thereto, and recently owned by Mrs. Mann. The sale of these valuable properties will attract much interest.

To Attend Church.

By resolution of Post 419, G. A. R., the post will attend preaching in Stormstown M. E. church, as a body and in uniform, on Sabbath, December 13. The pastor, Rev. W. R. Whitney, who is also chaplain of the post, will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Everybody is cordially invited. Services at 10:30, a. m.

G. W. LOSER, Adjutant.

P. S.—All soldiers and Sons of Veterans invited to meet with us in G. A. R. hall at ten o'clock.

—There is no danger that people will have to get along through 1886 without almanacs, for Williams Brothers have enough to supply the trade.

Answers to Two Correspondents.

"N.," a young gentleman living on Bishop street, wants to know at what age it is best to get married. We would inform him that age has little or nothing to do with it. It depends much more on your acquirement of real sound sense. If you have plenty of that and are in love, propose at once, and if she says yes let your courtship be brief. Marry, even if you are not older than 20. There are plenty of girls living on Bishop street who would make first-class wives.

Daisy L—writes: "What shall I give my young man on Christmas? Answer quick." Don't give him slippers, or a gold headed cane or a dressing gown. Twelve other girls are making slippers for him, his fellow citizens will see that his merits are rewarded with a cane and a dressing gown will make him lazy. But manufacture an elegant pocket pin cushion and paint thereon a scene of a feast in which ice cream, chocolate creams and oysters are especially conspicious. Then you know, whenever you want a pin cushion these will be forthcoming, and if he says he has an idea tell him to stick a pin in it. The realization of that idea will always take the shape of genuine chocolate creams or ice cream.

The Winter Evenings.

BY A UNIONVILLE LADY.

Now that the long Winter evenings are drawing nigh many (espicially the young) query how they shall spend them? So rapidly is the invisible chariot of time bearing us onward, and so precious is the brief period of time allotted to man, that we would say, make a great effort to spend them profitably. If you have a home and parents remember that the family circle is incomplete without you; and, it is your duty to cheer and comfort the loved ones in the old home nest.

If circumstances permit join some literary organization (the Chatauqua reading club, for instance) and associate with the wise and good, and you will find yourself gradually rising in the scale of intellectual eminence—ever longing, ever thirsting for more wisdom, for the cup of knowledge never becomes filled.

The street walkers and loungers, the mere droves in the hive of humanity may (by seeing your worthy example) be inspired to forsake their evil habits, aim higher and lead a better life. Hence, by enobling and widening your own range of thought and sphere of usefulness, you may be like a light-house upon some rocky cliff, a guiding star for others.

E.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—Entertainment by the Ladies Decorative Art Society of State College, Pa., consisting of Art Exhibition, auction of Decorated Articles, refreshments and music. To be held in the College Armory, Friday, December 11th, 1885. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

d8—d 2t—1t w.

Fall and winter WOOLENS just received. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND SAVE MONEY. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors

—A dispatch was received on Tuesday night announcing the death of William H. Vanderbilt, who is generally supposed to be the richest man in America. The dispatch says that his death was very sudden of paralysis of the brain. Some of our conservative business men did not believe it, as they suspected that it was a report given forth for the purpose of affecting stocks.

—Don't buy a wolf, bear or goat robe, horse blanket, sleigh or whip until you see and price our large stock just received from the factory. We will not be undersold. J. H. MCCLURE & SON, Bishop street.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS' WIDOWS AND THEIR HEIRS.—Messrs. Soule & Co., the well known Pension and Patent Attorneys of Washington, D. C., have recently come into possession of information that there is probably quite a sum of unclaimed money honestly due the widows and heirs of soldiers, under a law heretofore overlooked. This will be good news to many deserving families, and as they propose to collect the money at their own expense, the fee to be paid out of the sum received, widows and heirs of soldiers should lose no time in corresponding with them, in order that their cases may receive immediate attention. Any of our readers having claims or other business in Washington, will, we believe, find it to their advantage to intrust it to this firm.

Very respectfully,
Vol17 No49 2t SOULE & Co.

The German scientist, Marx, who has analyzed 400 samples of barley from different parts of Europe, reports that the percentage of nitrogenous matter (protein) varies greatly, ranging from 9 to 16 per cent. Thick-skinned grain is usually poorer in nitrogen than thin-skinned, and the percentage of phosphates, though very variable, bears no relation to the nitrogenous matter.

Inaction Fraught with Danger.

Inaction of the Kidneys and bladder is fraught with danger. Renal diseases of the most stubborn and fatal character have this initial symptom. To disregard it is to invite them. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has the special quality of stimulating urinary secretion and discharge to a degree consonant with health, and no further. It is not an excitant of the organs, like the unmedicated *stimuli* of commerce. It simply arouses them when their activity and vitality are impaired. This stimulating and tonic action the Bitters likewise exerts upon the bowels, the liver and the stomach. It averts renal disease, cures dyspepsia, prevents and remedies fever and ague, and removes billiousness and constipation. No finer tonic exists, and to persons with a tendency to gout it strongly recommends itself, as it is a fine depurent of the blood.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Golden Days for boys and girls, published by James Elverson, of Philadelphia, N. W. Cor. of 9th and Spruce streets, is one of the very best magazines published in the world. It is no wonder that it has such a large circulation. Every boy and girl who is fortunate to have parents able to buy it should have it. Beautiful illustrations are on almost every page. Stories of the most chaste and moral character fill its columns. It is issued weekly, and then the weekly parts are combined in a monthly issue. It is indeed one of the most beautiful, useful and entertaining works for the young that is published. Terms $3.00 per year. Single monthly issues 25 cts. Address as above.

The December *Eclectic* closes the 42d volume of the new series. It is one of excellent quality and keeps up the excellent character of the magazine. It has had a long and useful existence and seems likely to continue for a long time to come. A magazine of this kind is a necessity to the table of all thoughtful students who wish to keep themselves in unison with the great contemporary writers of the world. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond St., New York. Terms $4 00 per year. Three months $1.00, single numbers 45 cts. The Eclectic and any four dollar magazine for $8.00.

Bellefonte Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. BELLEFONTE, December 9, 1885.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat	80
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	50
Oats	35
Clover seed, fair to good	$4 25
do prime to extra prime	4 75
do choice	5 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$ 0 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	16 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	5 00@ 8 00

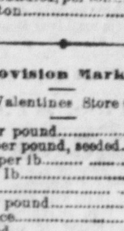
Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	10
Break fast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—40
Lemons per doz	30
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	40
Turnips, per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	12½
Buckwheat flour, per ¼ sack	75
Roller flour, per sack	1 35

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 17 17 1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Edward D. Johnson, late of Boggs township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

NATHANIEL BEERLY,
HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys. } Administrator, Boggs township, Pa.
17 48 6t

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.—We hereby give notice that all Collectors of State and County Taxes for 1885 must positively present their claims for exoneration on their respective duplicates on or before the fourth Monday of January, 1886.

JOHN WOLF,
J. C HENDERSON,
A. J. GRIEST, } Commissioners.
17 48 3t

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Whereas there is a general opinion prevailing among the taxpayers throughout the county that because a collector's warrant is good for two years, they have the same length of time in which to pay their taxes. Tax Collectors frequently complain to us that many persons make this a pretext for refusing to pay their taxes until they are actually forced to do so, and these being generally such as are best able to pay. We therefore submit for your information the following Act of Assembly of April 15, 1834, in relation thereto:

"Every collector shall, within three months after receiving the correct duplicate, pay into the hands of the treasurer of the property, county or township, as the case may be, the whole amount of the taxes charged and assessed in such duplicate, except such sum as the Commissioners, or Supervisors and Overseers, as the case may be, in their discretion, may exonerate him from, on pain of being answerable for and charged with the whole balance remaining so unpaid."

You will readily see by the above Act that tax collectors are required to pay in the full amount of their duplicates within three months after the duplicates are placed in their hands.

JOHN WOLF,
J. C. HENDERSON,
A. J. GRIEST, } Commissioners.
17 48 3t

Fine Steel Engravings,

Selected with great care from a large variety. They comprise

10 DIFFERENT SUBJECTS From Celebrated Paintings

and are beautifully engraved on steel, the plates having cost nearly $2,500.

They can be used for FRAMING, ALBUM OR PORTFOLIO, and are put up in a neat box and sent by mail prepaid. Size, to frame, 13x16 inches. Price $1.50 per set. Sample engraving with list of subjects sent on receipt of 15 cents.

Address FINE ART CO.,
17 49 25 Bond Street, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is more to please. 50c. and $1 size at Druggists.

17 y2 4m

Hints for Housekeepers.

Press the finger against the upper lip close to the nostrils to prevent a sneeze.

Strike a clock, then put on the hands at the hour struck, in order to have them correspond.

For cramp in the feet press the hollow of the foot against something hard and round. A broom handle is the best thing.

Add to the covered brick used as a weight for holding a door open a strip of the covering sewed strongly to the sides and raised just enough to admit the foot, then lift it by the toes and save stooping.

An aid in making buttonholes in a garment which frays badly is to take a piece of glue that has a smooth and rather thick edge, dip it slightly in hot water, and pass lightly over the goods before cutting the buttonholes. The result will be satisfactory.

In putting away summer or winter clothing for the season label all packages on the outside and keep handy a memorandum book with the contents of each trunk, drawer or closet specified; it will prove a saver of time and vexation. One often forgets just where a bundle, or mittens, or scarfs, etc., were put, especially if the accustomed place has been changed.

Keep, if you can, a closet for the sole use of medicine and appliances for sickness or accidents. A narrow, high, chimney-side closet answers the purpose admirably, with shelves half way down, and deep drawers to fill the remaining space. Bundles of old, soft cotton and linen pieces, a roll of cotton batting and flannel, the rubber water bag, medicine dropper, bed-pan and everything needed in an emergency or long sickness. Have every vial plainly labeled; those marked poison place always on the upper shelf. Keep the whole under lock and key, the key beyond the reach of children, but easily accessible to older members of the family.

A Former Citizen of Bellefonte in the West.

The Galesburg (Ill.) *Plaindealer*, in alluding to a business establishment in that city with which Mr. W. F. Bailey is connected, says:

Mr. Bailey has in operation a railroad system for handling the cash and conveying the articles purchased to the inspector's desk, of his own invention. It is very simple, is accurate and reliable, and a great improvement over any system now in existence. This gentleman is to be congratulated upon his success, and we feel safe in saying that it will eventually supercede all other cash systems. **** The business of this house is conducted upon the most approved metropolitan style, and the admirable order displayed throughout the entire establishment reflects great credit upon the executed ability of Mr. Bailey. *** The manager, Mr. Bailey, is a gentleman of superior business qualifications, has conducted the business in such a manner as to meet with the approval of the people generally, and he is destined to still further magnify the trade of this house. Thoroughgoing and energetic, he conducts the business with great ability and upon principles of sound mercantile integrity and liberality. Both he and his house enjoy the entire confidence and highest esteem of the people of Galesburg and the surrounding section of country."

The gentleman to whom the above words of praise are tendered is Mr. W. F. Bailey, formerly editor of the Centre *Herald* in this place. Since 1879 he has been manager of a large business house in Galesburg, Ill.

The Powers of Burgesses.

For thirty-four years the chief burgesses of the Pennsylvania boroughs have assumed and exercised the powers of a chief magistrate in imposing and enforcing the fines and penalties fixed by law for the violation of borough ordinances. The general borough act of 1851 gives every chief burgess power to enforce the ordinances and regulations of a borough, exercise jurisdiction in disputes between the borough corporation and individuals and to exercise the authority of justices of the peace within the borough for the suppression of riots, tumults, disorderly meetings and in all criminal cases, and for the punishment of vagrants and disorderly persons. There is no reason why this law should not have given them the authority of justices of the peace in imposing and recovering fines, but Judge Trunkey, of the supreme court, in a decision given last October, holds that a burgess has not the authority of a justice of the peace for the purpose of recovering fines and penalties under the ordinances of the borough, but that the same must be recovered under a regularly commissioned justice of the peace.

For Poultry in Winter.

How to procure green fodder for poultry in winter has been solved by a farmer at South Easton, Mass., and those interested should note the solution. He sows a piece of rye in August quite thickly, and by fertilizing quite freely he gets it eighteen inches high—a mass of green vegetation. When frozen solid and before the snow covers it, he cuts and packs it away in an outhouse, where it remains frozen until needed. Every day or two in winter he exposes a portion of this to the warm air until thawed, and then chops it fine for his hens. A free use of this green fodder alternately with boiled potatoes and cabbage gives healthy fowls and abundance of [illegible]

S. & A. Loeb—General Merchandise.

Paste this in Your Hat.

Good Clothing vs. Slop-Shop Clothing.

With a view of giving the best value for the lowest possible prices we have raised the quality of our BOOTS AND SHOES, and have hundreds of testimonials for their elegant service. Why our CLOTHING in MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S to such a grade that we hold ourselves ready to compete with any custom work made in Centre county, at prices far below merchant tailors' prices, and before buying solicit a visit to examine our stock. In doing this we have to a large extent sacrificed profits to meet prices suitable to the times. An endless variety in the whole line.

S. & A. LOEB.

Ladies' Coats, Jackets, Newmarkets AND SHORT WRAPS.

The largest variety ever shown in Centre county, all tailor made to our own order by skilled operatives. Superior fit and workmanship. All the latest designs at prices fully as low as ordinary goods are offered at. Our aim has been to give as good a wrap in workmanship, fit and grade of goods, as careful work and good goods can make them. Try one of ours on before buying elsewhere.

S. & A. LOEB.

Hand-Made Boots and Shoes.

We have prided ourselves for years on the quality of our BOOTS AND SHOES, and have hundreds of testimonials for their elegant service. Why buy a cheap Yankee Boot or Shoe, when you have to buy two or three times a winter, when you can get one pair to last the whole season for near the same price? Low priced goods in Boots and Shoes are not the cheapest. Buy a good pair and try the difference.

S. & A. LOEB.

S. & A. LOEB.

DRY GOODS.

We quote no leaders in DRY GOODS, but offer everything in the line fully as low as legitimate competition will or can afford it. We have no cat goods at 2 cents per yard, nor Canton flannels at 4 cents, as our regular trade have no use for such goods, but we have a full line of DRY GOODS and comprising everything. Domestic Dry Goods and House-furnishing Goods, including carpets at the very bottom prices, and the cheapest and best line of White and Colored Blankets ever offered in Bellefonte.

S. & A. LOEB.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Christmas Gifts.

We give our readers a few hints in regard to the presents to make for their friends on Christmas day. It will be valuable for the ladies:

The fashion of sending cards as presents during the holidays and on birthdays is still in favor.

It is always a task to know what to make for a man, as his wants in the way of fancy work are so few, but a writing pad is something which every well ordered man has on his writing desk. A very pretty and durable one may be made of the pelt of seal skin. If very carefully and slightly embroidered with metal threads it will be a very appropriate and probably acceptable gift.

Leathers of various kinds are to be bought for this purpose and other like use. Letter cases are made in this manner and are quite as durable as those bought ready made. A monogram is the best ornament for such a gift.

—We regret to record the illness of two young ladies. Miss Biddie Mc Laughlin, of Logan street, is quite ill, and Miss Mollie Dowling, one of the attractive and skilled compositors of the DAILY NEWS office, has been ill since Friday last. We hope the recovery of both these ladies will be speedy.

Medical.

Catarrh

Is undoubtedly caused by impure blood. Hence a medicine which purifies the blood removes the cause of the disease and opens the way for a thorough cure. This is exactly what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and it makes the cure complete by giving the system health and strength, and enabling it to throw off the depressing effects of the disease.

Catarrh

Is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything I ever used."

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and think it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been worth everything to me." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Conn.

Catarrh

May be breaking down your health. Be wise in time! That flow from the nose, ringing noise in the ears, pain in the head, inflammation of the throat, cough, and nervous prostration will be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had been troubled by general debility, caused by catarrh and humors. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit from it." H. F. MILLETT, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

17 41 1y

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Parsons, late of Huston township, deceased, having been granted to the unde signed, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

J. C. PARSONS, }
W. P. PARSONS, } Administrators,
Julian, Centre County, Pa.

December 8, 1885. *17 49 6t

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will expose to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, IN BELLEFONTE, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1886,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of ground situated on High Street, in Bellefonte, adjoining the First National Bank, on which are erected

A LARGE STONE MANSION,

late the residence of Hon Thomas Burnside, a two story frame office, stone stable, &c., being Lot No 43 in the general plan of the borough of Bellefonte.

TERMS.—One-third cash, one-third in one year and balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the Premises.

A. O. FURST,
Executor of Jane F. Mann.
JOHN B LINN,
Attorney in fact for Mrs. Mary N. Morris.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at same time and place the

BOILING SPRING MANSION AND GROUNDS,

embracing spring, spring house and garden, late the residence of Jane F. Mann. Terms as heretofore advertised.

A. O. FURST,
17 49 3t Executor.

ELECTION NOTICE.—To the stockholders of the Bellefonte Gas Co.: The annual election of the Bellefonte Gas Co. will be held at the office of E. & E. M. Blanchard on Monday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1886, between the hours of one and four o'clock p. m. A President, six Managers, Secretary and Treasurer are to be elected for the ensuing year.

17 49 3t E. M. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

Read this Carefully.

The following letter from a well-known Western lady explains itself and is worthy of careful reading:

"I wish to say to the sick and those that are feeble and weak from any cause whatever, that in all the vocabulary of medicines they will find the most virtue and the greatest benefit from Parker's Tonic. I have been an invalid for five or six years past, and given up to die by the most skillful physicians of Kansas and Colorado, but Parker's Tonic has kept me alive, and raised me up after everything else failed. I have organic heart disease, combined with great nervous debility, and have cold sinking spells with no pulse, and the only medicine that will bring on a reaction is Parker's Tonic. I have never known it to fail in curing a cold if taken in time, and it will relieve pain quicker than any remedy that I have tried. I send you this because I would like for others to know how much good it has done me. It is just as good for children. Try it and be convinced."—MRS. D. SCHULTZ, Louisville, Kansas. P. O. Box 92.

PARKER'S TONIC

[Prepared by Hiscox & Co., N. Y.]

Sold by all druggists in large bottles at One Dollar.

17 49 1m

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 178 East 26th St., New York City. 17 49 4t

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

17 9 4t

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

17 49 4t

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

DON'T WAIT,

For You won't Soon have the opportunity again.

WE ARE BOUND TO REALIZE UPON OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

STOVES

And for the balance of the season we are going to sell them REGARDLESS OF PROFIT. Come soon, while the assortment is not broken too much. Our opposition will tell you we don't mean it, but our answer is try us and see for yourselves.

WE HAVE ALSO AN ELEGANT LINE OF

Horse Blankets, Lap Blankets and Robes

WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW.

Our stock is, and always will be, kept full and complete in all its details. It is not our intention to close out our business, but we are going to unload a large portion of our surplus stock. It will be to our customers', friends' and enemies' interest not to overlook this opportunity. Big profits and long credits are dead and buried with us. We imagine ourselves just beginning life anew, and don't wish to remember our old methods of doing business, and are giving our whole time and attention exclusively to the Hardware business.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.

We will not refuse credit to responsible parties for goods on 30 days' time—this we consider cash—and when we grant this we want it distinctly understood that at the expiration of that time the account must be paid. We don't intend to exhaust what little profit we have made by sending statement after statement to each one that owes an account that is due, but will send one, and to avoid offense and misunderstanding we explain publicly in this manner what we mean, so don't ask for credit unless you fully intend to live up to our terms.

Goldsmith Brothers—Beehive Store.

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

BEE HIVE BEE HIVE

At and Below Cost.

In consequence of our removal from Bellefonte in the Early Spring, we will offer the public, at an immense reduction, our entire stock of Merchandise. Our store will be closed at 6 o'clock p. m., Friday evening, December the 4th, when we will work all night to mark down every article to and below cost.

ALL SALES STRICTLY FOR CASH.

It is with reluctance that we will quit business here and say farewell to our many steadfast friends and patrons, but we are compelled to do so for reasons best known to ourselves.

Times are hard and money scarce, therefore we feel that the best we can do in return for the liberal patronage extended to us is to give the people some

Real Genuine Bargains,

and we are going to do it, and right now in the heart of the season when they need the goods.

All persons indebted to us will please call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Goldsmith Brothers,

BEE-HIVE ONE-PRICE STORE,

High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

nov18

Frank P. Blair.

Zero weather has set in; are you prepared for it by having your bunkers full of coal and your radiators in good order? These preparations are absolutely necessary and are seldom put off until the last minute, Christmas is just approaching; the season for giving and receiving presents will soon be here. Although preparations in this line are not as strictly necessary as providing against the exigencies of the weather, yet it will be a cold day on the 25th inst. and for many succeeding ones for he who fails entirely to comply with that law of custom, whose origin is of the most remote antiquity. Yet comparatively few people have got the exactly right idea of present making. What would be very appropriate in one case would be entirely out of place in another, although a great deal of foresightedness was shown by a gentleman in this vicinity during a period of some years. He concieved the idea of, whenever an occasion rendered a gift acceptable, procuring for a certain party a piece of silver, no difference how great or small—it was a piece of solid fine silver. The consequence was that when a partnership was formed, which was done in a quiet way, they had almost everything they required in silver, and all due to that long head of his. Also an uncle, who on any birthday; Christmas or any other occasion, commencing with her birth, gave his niece a piece of solid silver, and today her collection will compare favorably with any in the community.

Didn't you say last year that if you had thought of it in time you would have got your father a gold-headed cane or a pair of spectacles? These are articles that last a life-time and never have to be got the second time, which should be something of a consideration. These can be purchased for a very low figure, much less than the prices you usually associate with them. Opera glasses are considered just the thing, and very few ladies like to acknowledge that they have none, for they are an article one never buys for themselves and his oversight is very embarrassing to explain. But when all is said what takes the place of a rich, tasty ring, or a plain one, for special purposes? They make a gift that will bring light to the dullest eye and gladness to heart bowed down by doubt and neglect. It will point the despairing maiden to the beacon light, the day named in the near future, when solid trouble will begin.

Frank P. Blair,

JEWELER.

Large stock, splendid goods and low prices, quantity, quality, workmanship and intrinsic value considered.

No. 2 Brockerhoff House.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Iron Works Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., December 3.—The extensive wire and iron works of the Barnum company was almost totally destroyed by fire this morning. The works covered a whole block, and was one of the largest establishments of its kind in the United States. The fire was discovered shortly before 7 o'clock, but when the fire department arrived the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the works. The firemen concentrated their efforts in confining the fire to the works and saving the surrounding property. The loss is estimated at $262,000, partly insured. Telegraphic communication with the city has been seriously interrupted by the fact that many of the wires running into the city, and which were strung over the works, were melted by the flames. The Barnum wire works are situated on the corner of Thirteen and a Half and Howard streets. The structure was a four-story brick and covered nearly the entire block. The loss on the building is estimated at $112,000, and on machinery and stock at $150,000.

BIG SAW MILL BURNED.

BAY CITY, December 3.—At 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the cupola of the fire room of the McGraw saw mill, owned by Birdsale & Barker. The wind was blowing lightly from the west and carried the fire to the main building of the mill, which soon became a mass of seething flames. The firemen saw that the mill must be consumed and directed their attention to keeping the fire from spreading, and by strenuous efforts confined the conflagration to the mill proper and the adjoining tramways. At 1 o'clock the mill was in ruins. It was located at the extreme south end of the city, and was the largest on the Saginaw river. At the time of its erection in 1873 it was the largest concern of the kind in the world. It had an annual capacity of 40,000,000 feet of lumber, beside lath, staves, headings and shingles. Mr. Birdsale places the loss at $150,000 on which there is an insurance of $100,000, distributed in various companies. It employed 150 men. It is not known whether it will rebuild.

Logan Declines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The caucus of Republican senators met promptly at 12 o'clock to-day, Senator Sherman in the chair, and proceeded to consider the question of the election of a president pro tem. of the senate, made necessary by the death of the Vice President of the United States. Senator Edmunds stated that when last summer the Republicans of the Nation in their convention nominated General Logan for vice president, he (Mr. Edmunds) had thought it right toward General Logan and toward the party that he should retire from the presidency of the senate, and that General Logan should be chosen in his place, and, as they all remembered, he had communicated in that opinion and desire to the Republican senators in a formal way, but it was thought at that time that the change ought not to be made, especially as General Logan did not wish it to be made. At the election General Logan had received, he believed, the votes of all the Republicans who had the opportunity to vote, and came very near being the choice of the people for the office of vice president, which would have made him ex-officio the president of the senate, and under the law charged with the duty of carrying on the government, in case of any disability of the President of the United States, until an election could be held. In this state of things he thought it right that the Republican senators should renew their expressions of confidence in General Logan by nominating him for president of the senate, and he accordingly moved that General Logan be so nominated by acclamation.

Several senators spoke briefly in favor of the nomination, and the question was taken and agreed to unanimously.

Chairman Sherman announced the unanimous nomination of John A. Logan as the Republican candidate for president pro tem. of the senate.

Thereupon General Logan declined, saying that he can best serve his party by remaining on the floor of the House.

The Murderous Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 3.—A special from Tombstone says: Indians attacked the town of Duncan, on the Southern Pacific railroad, and killed one man yesterday. They cut the telegraph wire between Wilcox and Fort Grant. Lord, the military operator, warned the ranchers in town to go home and protect their families. The Indians are between Percy's ranche and Camp Grant.

A still later dispatch says a courier from D. H. Smith's store, who was sent to warn people who live near Steckton Pass, was chased into Fort Grant to-day. It is feared that all the families in that vicinity have been murdered.

Caught Under a Locomotive.

LITTLE ROCK, December 2.—M. T. McGinnis, of Peoria, Ill., a machinist of the Iron Mountain railroad company, while testing an engine which he had just repaired, met his death in a horrible manner yesterday. He was making a run of a few miles with the engine, when it suddenly toppled over. He was caught under the engine so that the engineer could extricate him—the hot water and the fire pouring out on him. When he was taken out the clothing had been burned from his legs and the flesh on his left hip was fried and smoked and his right side burned to a crisp. He died shortly afterward.

Liberals Away Ahead.

LONDON, December 2.—In Kings county, Birr division, Mr. B. C. Molloy, nationalist is elected. In Kerry, east division, Mr. Edward Huntington, nationalist, is elected.

LONDON, December 2.—There have been elected 237 liberals, 193 tories, 44 Parnellites. For the first time since the beginning of elections there is a likelihood of the liberals exceeding the tories and Parnellites.

A Tow-Boat Explosion.

PITTSBURG, December 2.—The tow-boat Iron City was blown to pieces this morning at 2 o'clock while struck on the bar at the head of Herr's Island, in the Allegheny river. The accident was caused by natural gas. The boat struck a gas main and ruptured it. The gas caught fire from the furnace and the explosion followed. Further particulars of the disaster are as follows:

About 6 o'clock in the evening the Iron City, in running down the river, swung on to the bar, where she went badly aground just over the main pipe of the Philadelphia gas company. All the evening and up to the time of the explosion the vessel tried to back off into deep water. Shortly after 2 o'clock a final effort was made to get off the bar. The engines were forced to their fullest capacity, but the boilers could not stand the pressure, and collapsed.

The concussion from the explosion was terrific and awoke the upper end of the two cities. Pieces of the vessel were blown from the middle of the river, where the boat grounded, to the Allegheny shore five hundred yards away. Part of the cabin alighted on the roof of Gerb's tannery, directly opposite, on the Allegheny side. The water was shallow and the crew, with the exception of Ashton and Jackson, easily reached the bar. Within a few moments after the explosion the river banks and the island became thickly crowded with people. The few skiffs that could be secured were at once filled with eager crowds of rescuers who hastened to the scene of the disaster. The survivors of the crew were taken from the bar and rowed to the Allegheny shore, where all that was possible was done for their injuries.

The names of the injured are Robert Jackson, fireman, badly burned and scalded; Joe Richardson badly bruised; ex-Councilman Smith Walker, severely hurt; Billy Wently, leg broken; James Omslar, the owner, is said to be severely injured. The remains of George Ashton, the engineer, were removed to his home. The Iron City was built in this city eleven years ago. She was 135 feet long and twenty five feet wide. When built she was considered an excellent craft, and has continually been engaged in harbor towing. Her original cost was about $16,000. She was insured for $3,000.

Blamed on a Misplaced Switch.

BUFFALO, December 3.—A special from Wellsville, N. Y., says train No. 4, limited express, jumped the track at Scio at 12 20 this morning. The train was running very fast, not stopping at Scio. A freight train had left at 12 midnight, and it is thought the switch was misplaced. The engine is on its side. Engineer Henry W. Allen was killed. The fireman escaped with a few slight bruises. After the accident the cars caught fire and the baggage car was burned. The smoker was also partially consumed, but by heroic work on the part of the citizens the rest of the train was saved. Scio has no fire department, and all the work was done a by bucket brigade. A citizen of Scio, while at work subduing the flames, was seriously hurt by an explosion of some railroad torpedoes. No passengers were injured.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The Erie railroad company has issued the following official report with reard to the accident to the St. Louis limited this morning: "The Erie railway St. Louis limited east-bound train, due at New York City at 11.25 a. m. to-day, met with an accident near Scio Station, Allegheny county, New York, at about 12 30 this morning, caused by running off a switch which had been maliciously misplaced. The engineer of the train was killed; the fireman and one of the passengers each had a wrist slightly sprained. None of the other passengers nor trainmen were injured. The baggage car containing baggage, express and mail matter, together with one Pullman car, were destroyed by fire. The other cars were only slightly injured."

Seventeen Prisoners Escape.

BEAVER, Pa., December 4.—About 1 o'clock this morning seventeen prisoners in the Beaver county jail sawed their way into the jail yard, scaled the wall and escaped. "Tom" Rankin, one of the most notorious criminals in the state, did the sawing, assisted by "Lent" Hallebaugh. Rankin is wanted for numerous burglaries in this state and Ohio, and has escaped from several of the strongest jails in the country. The others who escaped are: James Barnes forgery; Jno. Johnson, horse stealing; John Callan, attempt to kill; John Morrow, assault and battery; William L. Baubenmeyer, burglary and assault; a German named Leiber, embezzlement; Patrick Roe, highway robbery; David Redick, horse stealing, and seven minor persons. Redick, becoming alarmed, returned to his cell. J. B. Ewing, a United States prisoner, stood by watching the others escape, but made no effort to get away. Three others were locked up in cells and had no chance to go with the rest. Scouts are out in all directions, but none of the fugitives have been recaptured. This is the second delivery from this jail inside of a month.

A Small-pox Scare in Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 2.—The health officials were considered alarmed yesterday afternoon by a report that small-pox had broken out at No. 130 Ambrose street. A physician from the department was sent at once to investigate and found that the rumor was well founded. A young man named Louis Laibach, 19 years of age, was found ill with a well-defined case. The hospital ambulance was sent for and the young man was sent to the pest house. He had been sick two or three days. The health officers vaccinated the other members of the family and others who had come in contact with the patient. The house and its contents were also thoroughly fumigated. It is supposed that young Laibach must have contracted the disease by infection from No. 279 Coulter street less than two blocks distant, where a young man named Mulligan was stricken with the disease November 3. Mulligan afterward died at the small-pox hospital.

An Old-Time Snow Storm.

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 4.—A genuine blizzard set in at 10 o'clock this morning. The snow was driven in blinding sheets through the streets. No reports have been received from points west of here, but the indications are that the storm is general throughout the northwest.

Mass Meeting.

KINGSTON, Ont., December 2.—A mass meeting was held last night to denounce the action of a small meeting held here a week ago, at which a resolution endorsing Parnell's policy was adopted. A resolution was passed declaring that the citizens of Kingston have no sympathy with home rule in Ireland as promulgated by Parnell, and that as subjects of her majesty in Canada they deprecate the agitation now going on with this end in view.

Travelers by Sea and Land.

Change of air and travel produces constipation, followed by headache and a general disarrangement of the system. The nauseated stomach gags at a pill, while mixtures sweet or acid are revolting. Nothing of this kind is ever complained of in taking Simmons Liver Regulator—purely vegetable, pleasant to the taste, and its operation upon the liver being perfect, at the same time so imperceptible that it interfers with neither business or pleasure.

In a New York bank. Texas visitor—"I reckon, stranger, you do a right smart business?" Banker (promptly) "My dear sir, you have no idea how extended our business relations really are. At the present time we have three cashiers in Canada."

The Bulwark of Health is Blood. If this be impure and runs sluggishly through the system, health must be undermined sooner or later. The most perfect renovator that the patient ever yet has tried is Vinegar Bitters. It carries off all impurities, enriches the life-giving fluid, restores health and vigor, and is a boon to suffering humanity.

A scientist estimates the light of the sun to equal in quantity 1,575,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 candles. The way to prove the correctness of his theory is to procure that many candles and light them at midnight. The trouble of keeping them "snuffed" might interfere somewhat with the success of the test.

"It fairly Wearies me to Think of the multitude of things advertised to cure disease," you say. No wonder. But in the mountains of chaff there are grains of golden wheat. We may find it difficult to induce you to test the merits of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, but when you have done so, our work is ended. Afterwards you and this medicine will be fast friends. Favorite Remedy would have died out long ago except for its real usefulness. But it is good and does good.

If you are "run down" either bodily or mentally, "used up," languid, nervous, forgetful, strengthen yourself with Vitalized Phosphites and feel regenerated. For sale by druggists.

"May the dogs devour your bones" is the cheerful salutation of Moslem ladies to Christians in Constantinople.

From the pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.: I was so troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored. —B. F. Liepsner.

Very Easily Arranged.

Traveler to waiter—"Is this my room?"

"Yes, sah."

"There are two beds in it. I don't want two beds; what's the other one for?"

"De nex man, sah."

"What man? I thought I paid for the right of being exclusive here."

"So you can, sah, so you can."

"How am I going to manage that?"

"Doan speak ter him, sah."

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17 46 1y

An exchange says: "Borers can be kept from young trees for a time by wrapping some cheap muslin around them at the collar." We wonder if wrapping cheap muslin around borers at the collar will keep them away from newspaper offices.

Bad Drainage causes much sickness. Bad blood and improper action of the liver and kidneys is bad drainage to the human system, which Burdock Blood Bitters will remedy.

"Napoleon had a habit of whistling when he was in deep thought." Another instance of Napoleonic selfishness. He was determined that nobody else should have a chance to think.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

The ministers who "never read Sunday papers" seem to be quite unanimous in their opinion that these publications are very bad. That is about the opinion of sermons held by those who never hear them. A little knowledge would help both.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* 17 45 1y

Groceries and Provisions.

SECHLER & CO.

GROCERIES

66 and 68 High Street,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

FINE ALL SUGAR SYRUPS at 40c and 50c per gallon
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, made by the old process, pure goods 80c. per gallon.
A STRICTLY FINE MILD CHEESE at 12½c per pound.
A GOOD SOUTH CAROLINA RICE at 5c, per pound.
NEW FRENCH PRUNES at 10c. per pound.
NEW TURKEY PRUNES at 8c per pound.
LEMONS, ORANGES, BANANAS, PINE APPLES, DATES, RAISINS, FIGS, all fine goods at lowest prices.
ALL THE LEADING BRANDS OF SOAP by the box and at retail.
CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS, 25c., three cans for $1.
TOMATO KETCHUP, quart bottles 15c.
VANILLA BEANS at 5c., 10c., and 15c, a piece

ALL THE

Home Brands of Flour,

and a very fine Flour made at Toledo, O.

GROUND ALUM SALT, 200 lbs. bags, $1.
FINE SALT, 280 lbs. barrels, at $1.75.

We have just purchased a line of excellent

TEAS

IMPERIAL, YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER OOLONG, JAPAN AND MIXED.

They are equal to anything heretofore sold for $1. We are selling them at 80c. They are worth more than we get for them.

DANDY CIGARS!!

2 for 5c. Beats everything.

SECHLER & CO.

PROVISIONS,

66 and 68 High Street,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

FINE MILD SUGAR CURED HAMS, nicely trimmed and fine flavored, 14c. per lb.
BREAKFAST BACON, nice sweet goods, at 12½c. per lb.
BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON at 14c. per pound.
ROULETTE HAMS, sugar cured, at 12½c.
SHOULDERS, sugar cured, at 10c per pound.
DRIED BEEF, sugar cured, at 18c. per pound.
ARMOUR & CO.'S and FAIRBANKS & CO.'S CORNED and ROAST BEEF in 2-pound cans, 30c.
ARMOUR & CO.'S CHIPPED DRESSED BEEF in 1-pound cans, 25c.
FRESH COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON, 15c. and and 20c. a can.
NEW MACKEREL—
12 lb. Kits, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50.
40 lb., quarte barrel, $1 75, $2 15, $3 75, $5 00
80 lb., half barrel, $3 50, $5 50, $7 25, $11 00.

Our mackerel this year are the most satisfactory goods we have ever sold. They are

ALL NEW, BRIGHT, FAT FISH.

BONELESS CODFISH, nice goods, at 8c. per pound.

SECHLER & CO.

FRESH MEATS,

66 and 68 High Street,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Schedule of prices made by us on Monday May 4, 1885.

BOILING MEATS	8 and 10c.
RUMP ROASTS	10 and 12½c.
CHUCK STEAKS & ROASTS	12½c.
ROUND STEAKS	15c.
STANDING RIB ROASTS	15c.
LOIN STEAKS	18c.

SUNDRIES!

CORN BROOMS,
WASH TUBS,
RUBBERS,
BRUSHES

THE CURRY PAIL, 2 hoops, 20c., 3 hoops, 25c. The best pails now made.

Some Attractive Novelties in

GLASSWARE.

D. M. Ferry & Co.'s and Hiram Sibley & Co.'s New

SEEDS for 1885.

PICKELS

Prospectus.

New York OBSERVER,

OLDEST AND BEST

Religious and Secular Family Newspaper.

NATIONAL AND EVANGELICAL.

All the News,

VIGOROUS EDITORIALS.

A trustworthy paper for business men. It has special departments for Farmers, Sunday School Teachers and Housekeepers

THE

NEW YORK OBSERVER

FOR 1886,

Sixty-Fourth Volume,

will contain a new and never before published series of IRENÆUS LETTERS; regular correspondence from Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy; Letters from Mission Stations in India, China, Japan, Africa and Micronesia; original letters from men of influence and knowledge of affairs in different parts of this country, and selected articles from the choicest literary and religious publications, in poetry and prose.

A New Volume, containing a Second Series of IRENÆUS Letters, a sketch of the author, and a review of his life and work, will shortly be published.

We shall offer this year special and attractive inducements to subscribers and friends.

Sample copies free.

NEW YORK OBSERVER,
17 4t 3t NEW YORK.

1886.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

The December Number will begin the Seventy-second Volume of Harper's Magazine. Miss Woolson's novel, "East Angels," and Mr. Howells's "Indian Summer"—holding the foremost place in current serial fiction—will run through several numbers, and will be followed by serial stories from R. D. Blackmore and Mrs. D. M. Craik. A new editorial department, discussing topics suggested by the current literature of America and Europe, will be contributed by W. D. Howells beginning with the January Number. The great literary event of the year will be the publication of a series of papers—taking the shape of a story, and depicting characteristic features of American society as seen at our leading pleasure resorts—written by Charles Dudley Warner, and illustrated by C. S. Reinhart. The Magazine will give special attention to American subjects, treated by the best American writers, and illustrated by leading American artists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year, 52 Numbers	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazines begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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1886.

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ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has now, for more than twenty years, maintained its position as the leading illustrated weekly newspaper in America. With a constant increase of literary and artistic resources, it is able to offer for the ensuing year attractions unequalled by any previous volume, embracing two capital illustrated serial stories, one by Mr. Thos. Hardy, among the foremost of living writers of fiction, and the other by Mr. Walter Besant, one of the most rapidly rising of English novelists; graphic illustrations of unusual interest to readers in all sections of the country; entertaining short stories, mostly illustrated, by the best writers, and important papers by high authorities on the chief topics of the day.

Every one who desires a trustworthy political guide, an entertaining and instructive family journal, entirely free from objectionable features in either letter press or illustrations, should subscribe to Harper's Weekly.

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Harper's Magazine	4 00
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Harper's Young People	2 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year, 52 Numbers	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

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Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

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1886.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The position of Harper's Young People as the leading weekly periodical for young readers is well established. The publishers spare no pains to provide the best and most attractive reading and illustrations. The serial and short stories have strong dramatic interest, while they are wholly free from whatever is pernicious or vulgarly sensational; the papers on nature, history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—*Boston Courier.*

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—*Brooklyn Union.*

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures

Prospectus.

formation and interest.—*Christian Advocate*, New York.

TERMS: Postage prepaid, $2 00 per year.

VOL. VII COMMENCES NOV. 3, 1885.

Single numbers, Five Cents each.

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1886.

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ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dress-makers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and housekeeping in its various details pre-eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle-work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch.*

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PER YEAR:

Harper's Bazar	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, One Year, 52 Numbers	10 00

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The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Miscellaneous.

I. C. A.

In Come All

TO BUY THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Buggies, Carriages,

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PHAETONS, HEAVY WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, &c.

Buy direct from the manufacturer and thus secure the advantage of first prices, and of getting a superior article

All Work Guaranteed to be Done in

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Repairing done on Short Notice and at Reasonable Rates.

L. A. POTTORF,

Successor to J. R. BARTRUFF,

Water St., Near Big Spring, Bellefonte, Pa.

17 50 1y

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

Book Bindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, Mr. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

BOOKS,
PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
&c., &c., &c.

POCKET-BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, TRAVELING BAGS AND SATCHELS LETTERED.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

All Work Guaranteed.

ADDRESS THE

CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK BINDERY,
HARRIS' BLOCK,
Bellefonte, Penna.

17 41 tf

—The roads are drying and becoming better.

—Hogs are just now peculiarly liable to a violent and sudden death.

—Christmas goods are beginning to appear in the display windows of Bellefonte stores.

—The bells of all the churches in Millheim were tolled on Tuesday, the 1st, at noon, in memory of the dead Vice President.

—Mrs. James Goodlander, a sister-in-law of J. B. G Kinsloe of Lock Haven, died at Del Norte, Cal., on Monday, November 30.

—Remember that the new post-office at Oak Hall should be written Oak Hall Station. The word "Station" is necessary to ensure the proper destination of letters or other mail matter.

—We were misinformed a week ago when we announced the death of Miss Beckie Cannon, of Port Matilda. The lady is still living, although in distressingly feeble health with consumption.

—Those of our readers who love their daily potations and think that much of the bliss of existence lingers around the flowing bowl will rejoice to know that Mr. G. Haag, of Pleasant Gap, has 9000 gallons of whiskey in bond.

—Dep. Sheriff Will Perlstein, of Bellefonte, came over on Monday night, looking up delinquent witnesses who had signified their contempt of court, by refusing to appear in obedience to summons.—*Philipsburg Ledger.*

—If there is one thing under Old Sol that makes us more nervous than another it is to see a small, mischievous boy forming and solidifying a snow ball. Boys have such a penchant of throwing such missiles at human targets, you know.

—Mr. Frank P. Blair, the jeweler, always advertises his goods to the public. He has only recently changed his standing "ad" and one of his new and characteristic announcements for the holiday trade may be found on the 5th page.

—R. O. Moorehead, ex-Postmaster of Brockwayville, Jefferson county, has withdrawn his suit against the Williamsport *Breakfast Table* for libel, and will bring a similar action against the New York *Star*, the original publisher of the alleged libelous article.

—W. B. Carskaddon, a Lock Haven dealer in leaf tobacco, is circulating a petition for signatures, the petition to be presented to Congress. It prays that body to levy a tax or duty of $1 per pound on Sumatra and Havana tobacco brought into this country.

—Mr. John Sourbeck, on Wednesday the 2d, cut up that enormous sweet pumpkin which has been in his display window during the past month. Part of it was sent to the reporter for the DAILY NEWS and will probably be converted into pie. It was the largest and heaviest pumpkin seen in Bellefonte this great pumpkin year.

—As we pass along in front of Lewis' grocery store at night very suspicious sounds reach our ear which come from within. We are of opinion that Manager Frank Grice is at work fixing up some surprises for the holiday time. We hope our readers will keep a sharp eye on the store and be prepared to see it blossom forth like a full-blown rose some of these days.

—On Thursday morning, while that first snow storm was in progress, a Howard street woman supposed the world was coming to a sudden and disastrous end. She was alone in her house. But soon she found refuge in the house of a neighbor, with the remark that if everything was going to pieces she would bid her farewell to earth in the company of her friends.

—A farmer in Penn township, Huntingdon county, last summer, had a field of oats which, from some cause, came up very thin. The crop was so unpromising that he mowed them for hay as they were beginning to head. He was surprised to see them grow up thicker than at first, and about three weeks after the mowing they headed again and produced a fair crop.

—The REPUBLICAN regrets that it did not before this allude to the appropriate mourning displays which were made by some of the citizens of East High street on the day of Vice President Hendricks' funeral. Places where appropriately draped portraits of the deceased were exposed to view were the offices of Gen. Blair, Hon. C. T. Alexander and Deputy Collector Dunkle.

—On Thursday afternoon we had the pleasure of meeting and shaking hands with Mr. Wier, of Bellaire, Ohio. President of the United Nailers and Heaters Association of the United States. It is not every day that we can shake hands with a President. He remained in Bellefonte and interviewed the boys here until the 8:45 p. m. train and then continued his journey to Williamsport.

—There was a fire in Lemont on Wednesday night, December 2. A spark from a defective flue in Mrs. Schreck's house ignited a bed-tick in an upper chamber. It burned so brightly that the fire department, consisting of Messrs. W. R. Armstrong and R. G. Beck, was called out. With their united efforts they succeeded in pitching the blazing tick through the window and the excitement outd.

Prominent Bellefonte Business Men to Remove to Scranton.

The space occupied by the well-known Bee Hive stores, in another column of this paper, contains to-day a new announcement one which will startle and surprise all who read it, and also cause genuine regret. The announcement apprises us and all who will read it of the early departure of its liberal and active proprietors to another scene of action which, we are informed, will be Scranton, Pa.

The Messrs. Sol. and Aaron Goldsmith gained our confidence and esteem as soon as we met with them, several years ago. They are young men of excellent education and liberal views, and transact all business obligations in a straightforward manner. It has been a pleasure and benefit to have them as citizens in Bellefonte, and they have contributed to the standing of our always substantial and progressive business community. They were the pioneers of and always rigidly adhered to the one-price system whereby everybody knew what they were getting, and the full value thereof.

We are quite confident that the public will unite with us in the regrets expressed at their departure and will be pleased to know that very brilliant opportunities await them in the growing city of Scranton, now the third in size and influence in this Commonwealth. The Messrs. Goldsmith received their business education in New York City and are calculated to transact business in a style which will accommodate itself to the demands of any community. The store they are to open in Scranton will be the largest and finest in that city. We certainly wish them all the success that they can wish for themselves.

—The remains of the late Rev. J. S. McMurray, D. D., were brought here on Wednesday morning, December 2, at 9.32 o'clock from Huntingdon, where funeral services were held on Tuesday. The funeral services in the Methodist church here occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the commodious church being well filled. Four addresses were made, Rev. George Leidy, Rev. R. E. Wilson and Rev. Dr. Mitchell being among the speakers. We will not allude to any of the addresses separately. All were couched in the same strain, and were beautiful, tender and pathetic. All of these gentlemen had been intimately associated with the deceased. One of them, who had been with him in sickness, in the church in places of pleasure and recreation and in brief, in every relation of life, said he never knew him to do an act which would not stand the most searching criticism. A speaker said he had been placed in relation to Rev. Dr. McMurray under circumstances which would surely test any man. When he (the speaker) was in trouble Mr. McMurray came to him and he stayed until sunshine again returned. "Surely," said the speaker, "I would be an ingrate did I not speak of him now." The last speaker dwelt upon the circumstances under which the good man died. Straight from the earthly communion of Christ's broken body and shed blood he went to join the innumerable throng in Heaven. The black casket was placed at the head of the centre aisle just in front of the chancel rail and there, after the services had ended, all present had opportunity to look upon the face of the departed brother. The following ministers acted as pall-bearers: Rev. W. A. Stevens, Geo. Leidy, J. J. Pearce, J. A. DeMoyer, Reuben S. Wilson, W. G. Ferguson, J. B. Shower, and Joseph R. King.

In Court.

Among the causes which have occupied the time of the court this week were the following:

In the case of the Moshannon Banking Company against Lee Ramey & Co., an action on a note as endorsers of Blaine Bros., plaintiffs offered note in evidence, but the date of the note offered by plaintiff was at variance with the date of the note set out in plaintiff's declaration. The plaintiff being permitted to amend the pleadings, defendants plead surprise and cause was continued.

The next case tried was Centre county against the Overseers of the Poor of Philipsburg Borough, for maintaining Margaret Heddon, a lunatic, at the lunatic asylum at Danville and Warren. The settlement of the lunatic being certified as being Philipsburg borough, the borough was liable and a verdict wast rendered in favor of the county for $1,119.91.

In Lawrence Cooney vs. Henry Gares, judgment entered for plaintiff for $23.43.

The case of Dr. G. B. Hotchkiss against the Borough of Philipsburg, for damages sustained by being thrown from a buggy by reason of the bad condition of a street in said borough was tried on Wednesday.

—Parents should not keep their children at home to work, when they have an opportunity of attending school. There is ample time in every year, over and above the regular term of school, for any child to work as much as is necessary and as much as their age will allow, properly. An education is of a greater benefit to a child than ignorance with a large fortune. And parents now-a-days should be held responsible for not allowing their children to improve the excellent opportunities that every American child can enjoy in securing an education. No one can ever succeed in life without being educated; if not with a thorough classical education, at least, a practical one.—*Ex.*

—The Logan Hose Company will not elect officers until the first Tuesday evening of the new year.

Marksmanship of Company B and Other Companies of the Fifth Regiment.

The Altoona *Tribune* and the Lewistown *Gazette* have recently been giving some statistics regarding the marksmanship of the Fifth regiment, N. G., from which we glean a few facts as follows:

Early in the spring attention was called by the adjutant general of the State to the necessity of the troops composing the National Guard of the State to practice on the different rifle ranges and thus qualify as marksmen. As a result of this, coupled with a desire to excel in shooting as they do in morals, the members of the Fifth regiment practiced as much as possible, and as a result 115 marksmen have qualified. Company A, Curwensville, is the only company that is not represented and that is because it was only recently organized. Under the law each company is entitled to an appropriation of $50 to be used in putting the range in good shape and also to one of $12 to be expended in the purchase of powder. The highest possible average that can be made is 50, by five shots each at 200 and 500 yards.

Among the field and staff officers Adjutant H. S. Hale has 39. Thirteen members of Company B have qualified They are Captain Amos Mullen 34, 1st Lieut. J. D. Geisinger 43, 2d Lieut. W. F. Reber 32, Serg't. Jacob Showers 36, Serg't. E. Green 35, Serg't. W. S. Philips 37, Corp. C. P. Hilder 34, Corp. W. W. Scott 29, Corp. H. D. Van Pelt 30, Private E H. Green 31, Private T. A. Haupt 29, Private W. S. Crow 29, Private A. Walters 38 In Company C there was 1, Company D 4, Company F 9, Company G 10, Company H 10, and Company I 60. This includes the entire membership of Company I.

—December wisdom from the Altoona *Tribune:* The days of 1885 are fast drawing to a close and the year will soon be a part of the past, and as a tale that is told. It has brought its light and its sorrows, like all the years that went before, and as all will that are to come. Its memories, its influences, have gone into millions of souls, and will be living and fresh when the historic page, and the marble by which art strives to preserve human records from decay, have mouldered back to dust. The ushering in of another year in a few short weeks will be consummated, and again the same round of months and weeks and days will be gone over, but not by all who are now enjoying the blessing. We have entered the last month of the year, and it may be interesting to some of our readers to know the origin of its name—December. When the year was divided by the Romans into ten months, this division was called December, because of its numerical place in the calender. By the ancient Saxons it was called Wintermonat, or winter month, but after their conversion to Christianity they designated it Heligh-monat, or Holy month, from the anniversary which occurs in it of the birth of Christ. From the same circumstance the modern Germans distinguish it by the term of Christ-monat. In this month occurred the Roman saturnalia, a period marked by general license and merrymaking.

—Ordination services Thursday morning in the Protestant Episcopal church were deeply impressive and interesting. The ordination sermon was delivered by Rev. Bishop Rulison, and contained valuable advice to the people and the priest. It urged the cultivation of a nearness of sentiment and feeling between priest and people. The priest should preach the story of the cross with simplicity. He should be a man of learning and power. He should not concern himself about phylacteries, genuflections, etc. The people should aid him, give him time for study and recreation, call on him, ask questions and advice, praise him, tell him their heart troubles. When a duty is to be performed, do not say, "Send the senior warden, or the junior warden, or some sweet sister of large religious experience, but, here am I, send me." Four visiting clergymen, including Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Williamsport, Rev. Dr. Clerc, of Philipsburg, and Rev. Dr. Black, of Renovo, occupied the pulpit and participated in the formal ordination of the rector, Rev. John R. R. Robinson. The Bishop is a large, handsome gentleman of graceful and polished manners. He preaches with an elegant diction and uses effective gestures. His style is very pleasing.

—The state board of agriculture met in the opera house at Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 2d, with the largest attendance of farmers in the history of the board. Governor Pattison presided. A very important report on oleomargerine and its harmful effects was presented, followed by addresses by R. R. Townsend, of Columbia county, on "Grapes for Farm and Garden;" "Quince Culture," by Dr. James Calder, lecturer of the Pennsylvania state grange;" "Fruits for Family Use," by C. Hiester, one of the managers of the Pennsylvania agricultural society; "The Best Breeds of Dairy Cattle," by William Fairweather, of Erie county; "Pure Bred Horses," by Dr. Harvey, of Delaware county; "Poultry for Profit and Pleasure," by M. P. Lutz, of Bloomsburg, and "Bee Keeping," by H. H. Brown, of Columbia county. One feature of the day was the gathering of all the school children of the town who were addressed by the Governor. In the evening Professor W. A. Buckhout, of the state college, delivered a very instructive address on "Life and Habits of Insects."

Death of Mrs. James Campbell.

It is with great regret that we learn of the death of Mrs. James Campbell The sad event occurred at her home in Ferguson township, near Pennsylvania Furnace, on Sunday afternoon, November 29. It was another of those sudden deaths which occur so often of late. Quietly she passed away to the better world.

As we learn the circumstances from the *Watchman* and from the *Centre Reporter*, she had gone up-stairs to read a paper and enjoy the quiet of Sunday afternoon There, seated in her chair and with the paper in her hand, she breathed her last and the first person who entered the room found her dead. She was about 70 years of age.

Among the relatives who will mourn her death are her son, ex-Commissioner Henry C. Campbell, of Rock Spring; her brothers, Isaac, William and Henry Pennington; her nephews, Abraham, Isaac and Robert Miller; and several nieces, sisters of the Messrs, Miller.

The deceased lady was a devout member of the Methodist church. She was well prepared for the transformation which came so suddenly. The funeral took place on Tuesday, December 1, at 2 o'clock p. m.

—We have neglected for a week or longer to notice the lecture to be delivered on Friday evening, December 11, by Rev. George W. Miller, D. D. The title will be "Patience and Pluck." Rev. Dr. Miller was several years ago the pastor of the Methodist congregation here and is one of the brightest ministers in the Methodist church. When in Bellefonte he was universally acknowledged to be highly eloquent and forcible as a speaker. Since then he has gained fame and increased in ability. The lecture will be for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. and that fact, as well as the personal popularity of Dr. Miller should crowd Humes' Hall, dress circle, pit and gallery. We suppose that tickets can be purchased either from the Y. M. C. A. general secretary or at the usual places.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, December 31st, 1885, by Charles F. Berwind, Allison Whit, Edward J. Berwind, Henry S. Frank and John Whitehead, under the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Berwind White Coal Mining Company," the character and object of which is to carry on the business of mining coal in the counties of Clearfield, Centre, Blair, Cambria and Jefferson in the state of Pennsylvania and in said counties to purchase or lease coal lands; to open and work the same, to mine, quarry, ship, transport and buy and sell coal with power to erect, construct, purchase and own such buildings, machinery and other appliances of whatever nature necessary or convenient in the conduct or management of the said business and for this purpose to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

17—48—3t. HENRY C. TERRY, Solicitor, 110 South 3rd St., Philadelphia

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that James S. Cross, of the township of Half Moon, county of Centre, has made application to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for one hundred and fifty (150) acres of improved land bounded on the east by survey in the warrantee name of Samuel Bryon, on the south by Samuel Bryon and James Cross' improvements, on the west by George Fisher, on the north by Henry Stevens and Miller's heirs and James and Henry Lytle.

17 47 3t JAMES S. CROSS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Howard street, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

Tuesday, the 15th day of Dec., A.D. 1885,

AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.,

the following described REAL ESTATE, late the property of Samuel Harris, deceased, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, bounded on the East by Penn street on the North by Barrows alley, on the West by the real estate of D. Campbell, dec'ased, and on the South by Howard street, being known and designated as Lot No. 116 on the general plan of said borough.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half of purchase money on confirmation, and the remainder in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. JOHN P. HARRIS,

n24 1td 17 47 3tw Administrator

Amputation of the Leg.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only deliverer. The family physicians refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. *David* KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood Specific FAVORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system and prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

TO KEEP THE BLOOD PURE is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "Favorite Remedy." It removes all *impurities* of the blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

17—36—1y

Profit for Everybody.

Parker's Tonic kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure, and the stomach, liver and kidneys in working order. Coughs and colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

"I sell large quantities of Parker's Tonic in my drug store. Among my customers, a doctor has been prescribing it for the past two years. He was nearly dead himself, and tried every remedy known to his profession, without any relief. After he had used four bottles of Parker's Tonic he began to grow in flesh, and the improvement in his health was absolutely wonderful. He now recommends it to everyone."—D. E. DARROW, Calumet Ave Pharmacy, 110 Twenty-ninth Street, Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S TONIC

[Prepared by Hiscox & Co., N. Y.]

Sold by all druggists in large bottles at One Dollar.

17 42 1m

Vitalized Phosphites.

HEALTH AND VIGOR FOR THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

CROSBY'S VITALIZED PHOS-PHITES

Composed of the Nerve giving Principles of the Ox-Brain and the Embryo of the Wheat and Oat.

This is a standard preparation with all physicians who treat mental or nervous disorders. The formula is on every label. Its chemical composition is superintended by a professor of Chemistry.

As it is identical in its composition with brain matter, it is rapidly absorbed, and quickly relieves the depression from intellectual efforts, fatigue, loss of memory, or mental irritability.

Sleeplessness, irritation, nervous exhaustion, inability to work or study is but a brain-hunger—in urgent cases, brain starvation. This brain nutriment quickly feeds the hungry nerves and restores brain power. It is a cure for nervous disorders and debility in old or young.

BRAIN WORKERS NEED BRAIN FOOD.

Crosby's Vitalized Phos-phites should be taken as a Special Brain Food.

To build up worn out nerves, to banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and sick headache. I have not had a severe headache since I began its use, it was my great trouble before.—*Dr. Gurgas.*

To promote good digestion.—*Dr. Filmore.*

To "stamp out" consumption.—*Dr. Churchill.*

To "completely cure night sweats."—*John B. Quigley.*

To maintain the capabilities of the nerves to perform all functions even at the highest tension.—*Bill Treasure Trove.*

To restore the energy lost by nervousness, debility, over exertion or enervated vital powers.—*Dr. W. H. Wells.*

To repair the nerves that have been enfeebled by worry, depression, anxiety or deep grief.—*Miss Mary Easbie.*

To strengthen the intellect so that study and deep mental application may be a pleasure and not a trial.—*B. M Count.*

To develop good teeth, glossy hair, clear skin, handsome nails in the young, so that they may be an inheritance in later years.—*Ed. School Journal.*

To enlarge the capabilities for enjoyment.—*National Journal of Education.*

To "make life a pleasure" "not a daily suffering." "I really urge you to put it to the test."—*Miss Emily Faithful.*

To amplify bodily and mental power to the present generation and "prove the survival of the fittest" to the next.—*Bismarck.*

To restore lost powers and abilities.—*Dr. Bull.*

There is no other Vital Phos-phite, none that is extracted from living animal and vegitable tissues.

F. CROSBY CO.,

56 West 25th St., New York.

For sale by Druggists; or by Mail in P. O. Order, Bill or Postage Stamps, $1. 16 46 1y

Miscellaneous.

A. V. SMITH,

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.

17

A CHANCE

TO BUY GUNS CHEAPLY.

Rifle and Shotguns, S. L. pistol grip, rebounding lock, $20 to $25.
Winchester Rifles, new models, $16 to $17.
Shotguns, S. L., double, $11 to $30,
" " single, $3 to $10.
" M. L. double, $6 to $8.
" " single, $2 to 14.

17

DESCHNER'S
Great Central Gun Works,
Water St., BELLEFONTE, PA.,
17 10 1y

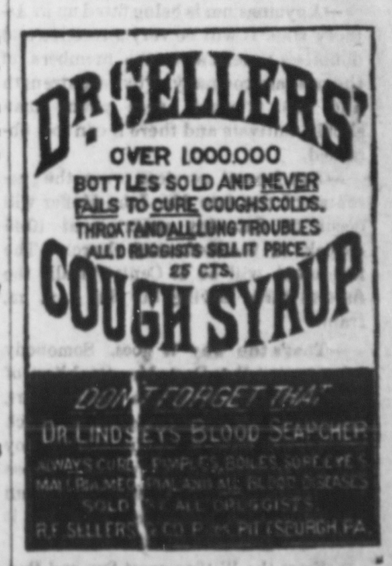
9 TIMES OUT OF 10
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

99 TIMES OUT OF 100
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
A Cold or a Hoarseness.

19 TIMES OUT OF 20
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
Asthma and Diphtheria.

49 TIMES OUT OF 50
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
Croup and Affections of the Throat.

Price 50 cents and $1.00.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
17 48 1y


DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1,000,000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER
FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS,
THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE
25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP
DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
ALWAYS CURES FOR PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES
MALARIA, RHEUMATISM AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
R. F. SELLERS & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

17 46 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

17 46 1y

AT LEMONT

A Hardware and Novelty Store.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine stock of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails, Screws, Tinware, Oilcloth, Coal Oil, Lamps, Sausage Grinders and Stuffers, Farming Utensils and other kinds of Hardware. Also just received a large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

for presents, to delight father, mother, brother and sister. To a for children, valuable novelties for persons of all ages. We can please you in price and quality. Call and see us. Prices as low as the lowest, TERMS CASH.

C. A. EVERHART,
Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.
17 44 2m

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The face of the plumber is beginning to brighten.

—Reports of houseplants being frozen are in order.

—The planing mill pond is said to be frozen over and in condition for skating.

—Bright red stockings are said by some to be poisonous. We have never found them so.

—People who were out at 2 o'clock on Monday morning say that the aurora borealis was very brilliant.

—The high winds on Saturday night caused a few collisions between the telephone and electric light wires.

—Two very large mortgages were filled Monday, in the Court House—one for $232,000 and another for $100,000.

—Taber's moulding and planing mill in Williamsport, was burned on Monday morning. Loss $10,000, insurance $3,000

—Nye Bank, owned by the Valentines, is now leased by Linn & McCoy, who have been operating it for several weeks past.

—Coasting was indulged in on Monday on the boardwalk leading from Half Moon hill along the north side of High street, toward the railroad.

—We have already heard of several water pipes and hydrants that are rendered useless by the cold weather, the water being frozen in them.

—The case of Fitzpatrick and Moonan vs. Frank McLaughlin, in court last week, ended on Saturday. The jury gave the plaintiffs a verdict of $3138.05

—A prominent Republican, in an interview in Harrisburg, on Thursday, declared that Gen. Beaver will be nominated for Governor unanimously next year.

—It was Walter Butts (not an individual named Beck) who was so efficient in extinguishing that bed tick fire at Lemont on Thursday night last. Walter deserves due credit.

—There is enough variety in the weather to please everybody. Wednesday morning the temperature was more moderate, the rain was falling rapidly and the earth was covered with a sea of ice as smooth as glass.

—On Thursday the register of the Hepburn House, Williamsport, was ornamented with the signature of S Achenbach, of Bellefonte, while that of the Park Hotel exhibited the names of S. S. Lyon and Miss R. P. Lyon.

—The brilliant colors of yellow and brown in which Mr. Jas. Potter's house on Spring street is painted are from the ready-mixed paint at Harris & Co's hardware store. They are very attractive, and remain bright and fresh a long time.

—A gymnasium is being fitted up in Armory Hall. It will be very attractive and doubtless beneficial to the members of the military company. Physical strength and skill is what every young man should cultivate and there it can be obtained.

—The funeral services over the remains of the late Mr. John Hoffer will occur on Saturday morning at 10:45 o'clock in the Reformed church. The interment will be at Centre Hall, the funeral party leaving on the 1 p. m. train.

—That's the way it goes. Somebody tells us that the Rev. Mr. Conkling, of New York City, to whom the rich Mrs. Morgan, in her life-time, gave so much money, was once a Centre county boy and has preached in this vicinity. Those who remember him say that he was an unusually able preacher. Now he is making a great stir in the world.

—From the Williamsport *Sun and Banner*: "Centre county is said to possess one of the finest curiosities in the State. It is a cave fifteen hundred feet in length, with a water front, and more attractive in many respects than the famous Luray cavern. It has only recently been visited and explored. The cave is twenty miles from Bellefonte, easy of access, and promises to become a popular resort for curiosity seekers."

—What is at present believed to have been a very successful surgical operation was performed Saturday by Dr. Gooddell, of Philadelphia, in the removal of a double ovarian tumor from Mrs. Henry Cramer, of Centre Hall. He was assisted by the doctors of that place. The operation was a very important one and, without doubt, the result will be highly satisfactory. We expect to give more particulars soon.

—The First Presbyterian church in Williamsport was the scene of a wedding on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The contracting parties were Justin L Hill and Miss Laura E. Burrows, daughter of Mr. John Burrows, of that city, Rev. S. E. Webster officiated, assisted by Rev. Reuben Hill, of Allentown, an uncle of the groom. Several Bellefonte people received invitations to this wedding, the bride being well known here. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are now in the east on a wedding tour.

An Appeal

To the people of Bellefonte to support the lecture committee of the Y. M. C. A. in its efforts, in securing public entertainments of an elevating character, during what is commonly called the "lecture season."

The committee has gone to some trouble and will be at considerable expense incident to this course.

The time and talents of a number of our townsmen that are abundantly able and willing each to devote an evening to entertain and, we believe, edify you in giving what we have termed a course of "Practical Talks," first, for young men particularly, but most, if not all, will be equally well adapted to the public generally.

This full course of lectures will be given by Revs. Charles T. Steck, John F. DeLong and M. K. Foster, Gen. James A. Beaver and Thomas R. Hayes, M. D. Our friend, Hon. James A. Milliken, is still holding the matter under consideration.

Of the State College, Dr. Geo. W. Atherton and Prof. Wm. Hale Herrick, have each promised an evening, free to all.

Considering the rich intellectual treats the Y. M. C. A. has in store for you this winter, the committee feel that an appeal to you to support one pay lecture in the course will not be in vain, to raise funds to defray necessary expenses incident to the course, and pay a debt still resting on the piano.

We have, as you already know, secured the Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Miller, (formerly of this place) to deliver his lecture on the "Secret of Success, or Patience and Pluck," on Friday evening of this week, in Humes' Hall. May we not confidently expect to have the support of an audience of *not less than* 400 for this one pay lecture, *since we offer you so much free?*

A chart of the Hall is left at Schæffer's book store, and tickets can also be had there

COMMITTEE.

A Meeting of Council.

The attendance of members of council at the meeting Monday evening was large. Minutes were read and petitions heard. The various committees reported, the Street committee stating that about two days work is yet required to complete Burnside street, and the Fire and Police committee stating that the two fire companies report 1,000 feet of hose, 500 feet for each company.

On the subject of the supply of coal at the water works, Mr. Brockerhoff moved that it be open for bids, the contract to be given to the lowest bidder who will supply coal for the year, beginning Jan. 1, 1886, the bids to be made on both run of-the-mine and slack coal, to be delivered at the water works or in the car at Bellefonte, in such quantities as are ordered. Motion carried.

Another motion that the Water committee be instructed to build a storage house of dimensions sufficient to contain two car loads of coal was also carried.

Among the petitions was one for a crossing at Howard street at the intersection of Penn; one on Bishop street connecting the walk in front of the Roman Catholic cemetery with that on the north side of same street; and on Lamb street from the bridge to the railroad on south side. A motion was carried ordering the Street committee to erect these crossings and also to repair the crossing from the First National bank across the Diamond to the Brockerhoff House by making the crossing wider and filling in the centre with stone.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock petitioned for the privilege of erecting a stable on the rear end of his premises, it being on Lamb street, but that being contrary to ordinance, the privilege was refused.

The Teachers' Institute.

On Monday, the 28th inst., the annual session of the Teachers' Institute of Centre county will convene in the Court House at Bellefonte.

From the list of instructors and the evident care given to the arrangement of work, an active and busy session may be anticipated. To meet the wants peculiar to the school-room work of our teachers, two most excellent workers from our State Normal Schools have been called. In the persons of Prof. Murphy, of the Central Normal, and Prof. Kemp, of the Keystone Normal, we shall have men who have ideas and methods to advance, scholarly and practical, and thoroughly tested in every day work.

Then that no dull hours may intervene, Deputy Superintendent, Hon. Henry M. Houck, will be present and, in a way peculiar to himself, will give a life and vigor to proceedings such as only a whole-souled man can inspire.

At evening lectures there will be present Dr. Atherton, Pres. of the State College, on the Eastern Question, now so generally talked about; Mrs. Mary M. Hunt on a theme connected with the work of the W. C. T. U.; Superintendent Houck, on the Educational Work in Penn's. and to conclude the list of excellencies A. P. Burbank, the best of the American readers and impersonator of characters.

That a large attendance will be recorded is certain, and, indeed, in view of the better facilities for traveling by railroad, a larger attendance than usual is to be expected.

Let all the teachers in the county show their zeal and manifest their interest in the work of education by a regular attendance upon all the sessions.

Death of Mr. John Hoffer.

On Monday, at noon, word was received of the illness of Mr. John Hoffer, one of the most honored citizens of this place. The illness at acked him while in his store on Allegheny street and he was at once taken to his home on Logan street. At first it was thought that the attack was in the nature of apoplexy or paralysis. Tuesday morning word came to us that he was recovering and that his illness was not so serious as at first reported, but before we had written an item to that effect the distressing intelligence was telephoned us of his death at about quarter of 11 o'clock that morning.

Mr. Hoffer leaves a wife; a son, Mr. C. U. Hoffer; and a daughter, Miss Sallie Hoffer. This family of four persons has been a most charming and affectionate one and to the survivors the removal, thus suddenly, of the respected head of the household, will be a crushing affliction. But Death has come so suddenly to so many of late that his advent at any hour need not be unexpected. In this coming he seems to pluck from life the best and the bravest—those who have fought the noblest Christian warfare. Who, at this moment will not think, of the sudden death of Gen. McClellan, of our Vice President, of Rev. J. S. McMurray, D. D., and realize more fully than ever before the uncertainty of human existence.

But John Hoffer was a sheaf fully ripe—prepared for the reaper. He had attained that saintly old age when perfect peace and triumph seemed to mark his pathway. One who has recently been his nearest friend—his pastor—we heard remark, recently, that John Hoffer was a model and exemplary Christian. He was a devout member of the Reformed church. We offer our condolence at this sad hour to his family and to other friends.

—The capacity of editors for chicken, oysters, chicken salad, celery, etc., is wonderful. On Saturday evening a half dozen of them made a raid on the Lutheran festival. Mr. Frank Bible lead the small but hungry army and took his seat where he supposed he could obtain the largest supply. He called all the young ladies who waited on the table to his assistance and it required their united and untiring efforts to supply him. Mr. J A. Fiedler, who sat on the opposite side of the table, monopolized the attention of all the other waiters. For awhile they had undisputed possession of the table, and as the savory odors from the kitchen saluted their olfactories they were happy as they contemplated that enough remained to last them until late in the evening. But when Mr. E. T. Tuten came in and said in unmistakable accents that he would take a square meal and seated himself next Mr. Fiedler, both the scribes who first arrived grew white and seemed to be deeply concerned. They realized that even a land which flows with milk and honey, and chicken and waffles and buckwheat cakes, and so on, is capable of exhaustion some time, and after emptying their sixteenth plateful they buttoned their overcoats about them with greater difficulty than they ever experienced before and the drifting snow outside soon hid them from view.

—The Co-operative Glass Workers Association has now two factories in the United States which are entirely under its management. They are profitable industries. The Association has a fund of $125,000 with which to found other factories. Recently, the sum of $35,000 was voted for the purpose of starting a factory in either Bellefonte or Philipsburg. The special advantages which Philipsburg offers are cheap coal and railroad competition, while good sand is obtained at Sandy Ridge. Bellefonte's special advantages are the abundant supplies, at our very door, of everything used in glass manufacture, while the only obstacle is high freight rates on railroads. We hope the railroad company will remove this obstacle by assuring special rates to the factory, and hope the movers in this enterprise will see fit to locate it in Bellefonte. A committee of the Association will soon visit Bellefonte to inspect the place, and it would be worth the while of our Board of Trade and all interested citizens to give them a welcome and see that they are fully enlightened as to the advantages of Bellefonte for such a factory. These facts we have obtained from a very reliable source.

New Coal Mining Company.

A charter was issued on Thursday to the Berwind White Coal Mining Company to mine coal in Jefferson, Cambria, Blair, Centre, and Clearfield counties. The main office is in Philadelphia and the capital stock is $2,000,000.

There are twenty thousand shares of stock of $100, divided as follows: Allison White, Philadelphia, 5,777 shares; Charles F. Berwind, Philadelphia, 5,778 shares; Edward J. Berwind, New York, 5,778 shares; Henry S. Frank, Philadelphia, 1,333 shares; John Whitehead, Huntingdon, 1,334 shares. The company's collieries developed in Clearfield county number twenty-two, as follows: Eureka, Nos. 1 to 6; Goss Run, Mapleton; Excelsior, Nos. 1 to 3; Ocean, Nos. 1 to 3; Atlantic, Nos. 1 and 2; Pacific, Nos. 1 to 3; Cataract and Karthaus. The President is Charles F. Berwind, and the Treasurer, Frederick McOwen, of Philadelphia.

—The State superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance union issues a message to every local temperance union in the state urging each to appoint a committee of its members "to visit all their public schools once a week, if possible, and see whether temperance physiology, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic stimulants and narcotics, is being taught regularly as other branches are, and in accordance with the requirements of the law." Reports of the results of all such visits are to be forwarded to the superintendent of the State Woman's Christian Temperance union each month for three months at least. The local unions are to change committees, so as not to make the work burdensome. The message further requests that if texts books are used which do not meet the requirements of the law, as is the case in many places, the unions shall present to each teacher, especially in the primary departments, a copy of the "Child's Health Primer," and to the intermediate teachers a copy of "Hygiene for Young People." These works, the message suggests, can be used by the teachers as suplementary books, and will be helpful to them in simplifying the lessons. The message concludes with the remark that the superintendent will issue a circular in a very short time with other suggestions for work, which, she trusts, will be helpful in securing an honest and successful enforcement of the law.

Teachers' Institute at Howard.

The school teachers of Howard and vicinity held an institute in the Methodist church on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4th and 5th. There were four sessions, and at each session the church was filled to overflowing. Near the close, on motion, a committee of citizens was appointed by the chair to express the views of the people of this locality in regard to the institute. The report of the committee was presented by Parson Hicks, who prefaced the report with a pertinent and able address, which was vigorously applauded, as was also the resolutions endorsing the teaching of Physiology and Hygiene in the public schools.

The following are the resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

1*st*, That it is the sentiment of the community that the institute has proven a success.

2*d*, That this community feel indebted to the officers and teachers participating for the instruction and entertainment afforded.

3*d*, That this community feels itself especially indebted to Miss Waddle, of Lock Haven, for the efficient manner in which her recitations were rendered; greatly to the pleasure and instruction of her hearers.

4*th*, That the thanks of this community are tendered to Prof. Wolf, County Superintendent, for the able and just manner in which he presided over the proceedings of the institute; also, to Superintendent McCloskey, of Clinton county, for his presence and interest taken in the proceedings.

5*th*, That the citizens of this community cheerfully and heartily endorse the wisdom that prompted our legislature in compelling the study of Physiology, Hygiene and Anatomy in our common schools.

6*th*, That the citizens of this community will gladly welcome a like meeting whenever our school teachers may be pleased to organize and hold the same.

REV. O. HICKS,
GEO. H. WISTER,
W. R. HOPKINS.

Howard Items.

The M. E. church have completed their new parsonage and Parson Hicks will move in next week.

The best drilled class in the institute was from Kennedy's school and pupils of Willie Leathers.

Clarence Cooke was recently bitten by a cross bull dog whilst on his way to work.

Prof. D. B. Pletcher, Cal. Dunham and Captains Lyons and Sanders have just completed the re-survey of the Curtin-Fowler lands and dividing them into some 40 farms, which will soon be placed on the market by the trustee, General Beaver.

Work on the new Evangelical meeting house has been delayed by the severity of the weather and it is doubtful if it will be finished before next Spring.

The "new paper" that was to set the Alleghenies on fire and burn up all the wicked Democrats in Centre county, has not, as yet, succeeded. Some of its early friends now say that it is deficient in incisiveness.

Walter Cook, ticket agent for B. E. V. R. R., returned Saturday from a week's dear hunting. He says he saw four fine ones with bangs, but failed to capture either one of them.

—Mr. Thaddeus Hamilton, of Howard street, who, until quite recently, was one of the proprietors in the Bellefonte Laundry, is about to engage in a new business. About ten days before Christmas he will open a bakery and confectionery in the new building on Bishop street on the site of the building where Ceader's bakery used to be. Mr. Hamilton informs us that he will procure the services of a skillful French baker who can compound the most elegant bread, cakes, rolls, etc., that ever tempted the taste. His supply of confectionery will be very choice. Everything will be done in first-class style. Look out for the opening of this bakery.

Resolutions of Sympathy Adopted by the School Board.

At the regular meeting of the School Board of this borough, on Tuesday evening, the following minute in reference to the death of Mr. John Hoffer was adopted:

It is with profound grief and sorrow that this Board has heard of the death of John Hoffer, so lately in our midst, in the enjoyment of health, exercising the rights and performing the duties of his office. A member of the Board for a period of almost twenty-one years, ever kind and courteous to his fellow-members, we record our high appreciation of his character as a man, an officer and a citizen. In this sudden and sorrowful dispensation of Providence the Board has lost the oldest as well as one of its most faithful members.

Absolutely honest in all his intercourse and dealings with his fellow-men, entirely faithful in the discharge of every duty, as officer, citizen and member of the church; as husband, father and friend, we feel assured that he has entered into full realization of his joys and hopes; while his good deeds, his Christian example and Godly life remain, and bear testimony that a good man has gone out from among us.

Services on Sunday.

Morning prayer and Communion service in the Episcopal church in the morning, evening prayer and a sermon at night. Rector's text, Luke 10th chapter, 25th verse.

Mr. Frank Gilbart conducted the Y. M. C. A. meeting. Subject, "Salvation."

Rev. J. F. Delong preached on Sunday morning from Luke 10:42: "But one thing is needful; and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her," In the evening he preached on "Humility."

The text of Rev. Chas. T. Steck's morning discourse in the Lutheran church was 1st John, 3d chap., and 1st verse: "Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God! therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew him not." His evening text was the 15th verse of the 17th Psalm. "As for me I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness."

The Gospel service in the Presbyterian church in the evening was well attended. Rev. Laurie drew his instruction from the story of "The Prodigal Son."

The New Personal Tax Law.

One of the grounds on which the recent revenue act of the Pennsylvania legislature is about to be contested in the courts is that building and loan associations are exempted from taxation under its provisions. The contestants hold that the constitution declares that all tax shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects. The case must, however, be stronger than that if the law is to be upset. Building association capital is not exempted as a favor. The exemption is made solely because the property it represents is already taxed. Before the exception was made double taxes were paid on the money invested in building associations. It was taxed as capital stock and also on the mortgage in which it was invested.

—In almost every other county in this State the teachers' institutes have been or are being held, but the Centre county teachers' institute always holds its sessions at the most inappropriate period of the year—the joyous holiday season. All the teachers, naturally, desire to take advantage of the institute season, and it seems strange that to do so they must give up their pleasant holidays, which they need as much as the children. And so far is this intrusion upon the holidays carried that sometimes it is made to include even Christmas day (which seems almost sinful). But this year it will not begin, we believe, until the 28th inst. At that time in the year people who love home desire to be there more than any other place, and we sympathise with the country school teachers who, to attend institute, must spend this delightful season in Bellefonte.

—Some one, who claims to have tried it, says that hog cholera can be successfully treated by the following mode: "Take one pound of coarse flour (or middlings) brown it well, add one tablespoonful of lard, then one pint of water, let it boil up once or twice, then add one tablespoonful of powdered charcoal, one of cattle powder. Give this three times a day and nothing else to eat for several days."

—An opinion prevails among teachers that, owing to recent legislation, they will not be paid this year for the time spent in attending the institute. James H. Rankin, Esq., ex-Principal of the Bellefonte schools, is excellent authority in such matters and he informs us that this is a mistake—that the teachers will be paid this year. We believe that they should, and any new law which provides otherwise is an outrage. This fact made public will doubtless largely increase the attendance.

—The post-office at Lock Haven will become vacant on the 20th of this month and that of Williamsport on January 19. There will be a lively scramble for these offices.

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. Kinsloe is spending this week with friends at Boalsburg.

Ex-Judge Adam Hoy started to New York City Monday morning.

Mr. W. B. Miller, of Spiece, Miller & Co., Philadelphia, was in Bellefonte on Thursday.

Mr. Gardner, of Valentines Store Co., Lim., is at home again after a four days' visit to Pittsburg.

Mr. B. C. Lyon has been quite ill this week at his home on Linn street. We hope he will soon recover.

George Aurand and daughter, of North Bend, were arrivals in Bellefonte on Wednesday morning, the 2d.

Miss Carrie Brisbin, daughter of Gen. James S. Brisbin, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Holliday, on High street.

Miss Kate Green will begin a class in Kensington painting in Lemont next week. She is an admirable teacher in this art.

Among those whom we interviewed for a short time on Saturday we remember Mr. F. V Jodon with special pleasure. Come again, Mr. J.

Miss Ida Holt, of Philipsburg, and Miss Maggie Stewart, of Snow Shoe, have been visiting, recently, at the residence of Hon. S. R. Peale, in Lock Haven.

Rev. R. Crittenden, the Sunday-school missionary, departed at 1 o'clock Saturday over the Lemont road and spent Sunday with the churches at Lemont and Shiloh.

A. A. Dale, Esq., started Monday morning well equipped for a hunting expedition. The deer and other game of the forest are preparing to yield up their lives to his unerring aim.

Misses Sallie Dawson and Effie Hamilton, two of the charming young ladies of this place, after several weeks spent visiting friends in various parts of the State, returned home Thursday evening.

Mr. Ed. Kline, of Tusseyville, owns two exceptionally fine Percheron mares. One 6 years-old weighs 1500 lbs., and the other, which will be 2 years old in May, weighs 1340 lbs.

Rev. Mr. Smyser, Presiding Elder of one of the districts of this M. E. conference, was in Bellefonte on Wednesday, the 2d, attending Rev. Dr. McMurray's funeral. Rev. Smyser is a former pastor of the Bellefonte church.

Mr. Kurtz, of Milton, arrived in Bellefonte on Saturday. He is a former citizen of this place and a very pleasant gentleman. In addition to being a printer and publisher, he is also the inventor of a fire escape and other useful devices.

Mr. Jonathan Musser, of Pine Grove, accompanied by his son, who is a student of the law in the office of Clem. Dale, Esq., called last Friday and spent a few minutes in social chat. The former gentleman was acting in the capacity of juror in court last week.

Employment for Ex-officials.

Mr. John T. Johnston is the Republican ex-Postmaster and Mr. David Glenn the Republican ex-Government Storekeeper. Mr. Johnston has been out of office several months and Mr. Glenn only a few days. Both gentlemen are now in the enjoyment of elegant leisure. The other days Mr. Graham asked Mr. Glenn what he is going to devote his attention to now. "I am going to clerk for John T. Johnston," answered Mr. Glenn.

"What! Are you going to help settle the post office affairs?" asked Mr. Graham.

"No, they were settled long ago," answered Mr. Glenn, "but we are both in the same position now and it is natural for us to unite our fortunes."

A consciousness of Mr. Glenn's meaning dawned on Mr. Graham's mind, and he told Mr. Glenn that that would do for him and it was time for him to move on.

—A case of much importance was this week tried in court. It is that of Fitzpatrick & Moonan against Frank McLaughlin. We believe that the plaintiffs are seeking to recover the value of a certain number of railroad bridges built by them under contract. Mr. McLaughlin is not in court, but is represented by Messrs. Philip and Thomas Collins. Beaver & Gephart represent the plaintiffs and ex-Judge Orvis the defendant. The case began on Thursday afternoon, but at noon Friday, the plaintiffs had not yet concluded the offering of testimony. The amount involved in about $6,000.

A Few Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, December 7, 1885.

Miss Irene Beck is quite sick.

Mrs. Bowers, of Jersey Shore, is at Centre Line.

On the 22d and 23d of December a Sunday-school convention will be held in the Centre Line Lutheran church. It will consist of all the schools in this vicinity. The convention will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Crittenden, of Bellefonte, assisted by other speakers from that place. Music will be furnished by Professor Lewis, of near Philadelphia, and Mr. Whippo, of Loveville. Great preparations will be made to render it a success.

CLAY.

MARRIED.

SPOTTS—WILLIAMS.—On December 3, 1885, in Worth township, by H. H. Osman, J. P., Mr. James Spotts and Miss Maggie Williams, all of Worth township, Centre county.